

2713.	LINUM USITATISSIMUM.	Flax.
2714.	TRITICUM VULGARE. <i>Preston.</i> Spring wheat.	Wheat.
2715.	TRITICUM VULGARE. <i>Percy.</i> A spring wheat.	Wheat.
2716.	TRITICUM VULGARE. <i>Ladoga.</i> A spring wheat.	Wheat.
2717.	TRITICUM VULGARE. <i>Black Sea.</i> Spring variety.	Wheat.
2718.	TRITICUM VULGARE. <i>Dawson's Golden Chaff.</i> A fall wheat.	Wheat.
2719.	TRITICUM VULGARE. <i>Surprise.</i> A fall wheat.	Wheat.

2720. DIOSCOREA. Yam.

From Jamaica. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, March, 1899.

Yampie. "This is a vine somewhat resembling our American species of smilax, with clusters of large, fleshy roots like sweet potatoes. The plants are propagated by means of the so-called 'heads.' These are the enlarged extremities of the roots, bearing a large number of adventitious buds, which under suitable conditions develop into new vines. These heads are planted in hills 6 or 8 feet apart each way, three heads being placed 6 to 8 inches apart in each hill. As soon as the vines are up, a stout stake or pole 7 to 8 feet long is driven into the hill near one of the heads. The vines are trained up this stake. Several vines spring from each single head. As soon as the vines are established on their own roots they commence to form, underneath the heads, the fleshy roots which form the crop. The roots, which are large enough to harvest five or six months after planting, are gathered without destroying the vines, and sometimes three or more crops are taken from one planting. After gathering the crop the upper roots are allowed to grow and make heads, which are again used to start a new plantation. The 'Yampie' variety is a poor keeper, and as a rule a poor yielder. The slightest bruises injure the roots, and decay follows very quickly. However, it is the best-flavored yam grown in Jamaica, and sells for the highest price in the markets there." (*D. G. Fairchild.*)

2721. DIOSCOREA. Yam.

From Jamaica. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, March, 1899.

Negro. "This is the earliest of the Jamaica yams." (*D. G. Fairchild.*)

2722. DIOSCOREA. Yam.

From Jamaica. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, March, 1899.

White. "A late yam, which keeps better than the Negro." (*D. G. Fairchild.*)

2723. PANICUM BARBINODE. Para grass.

From Jamaica. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, March, 1899.

"A tropical hay and pasture grass adapted to cultivation on rich muck or swampy soils. Propagated mostly by root division." (*D. G. Fairchild.*)

2724. PITHECOLOBIUM SAMAN. Rain tree.

From Jamaica. Presented by Mr. W. W. Wynne, Brokenhurst, near Mandeville. Received March, 1899, through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild.

"Like the *Cuji*, the pods are a fattening fodder eagerly eaten by cattle and horses. A large spreading tree, often 6 feet in diameter, suitable for distribution in southern California and Florida. Seeds should also be sent to Hawaii." (*D. G. Fairchild.*) The pods resemble those of the mesquite bean. It is called "Rain tree" because, after having lost its leaves during the dry season, it bursts forth into flower and leaf at the commencement of the rains.