

54786 and 54787—Continued.54786. *Raby Castle*.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 54773.

54787. *Little Croft Beauty*.**54788 to 54790. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceæ. Walnut.**

From Eskdale, Knutsford, Cheshire, England. Seeds presented by Howard Spence. Received January 20, 1922.

"Walnuts from the lower Himalayas, Northwest Provinces, India, which appear to be similar to those which gave very vigorous, unusually well-rooted plants. If they are of the original type they will be of especial vigor, much more easily transplanted without injury than is the ordinary type, and therefore of value as a stock.

"In this country the growth of these walnuts is much more rapid than either the ordinary *Juglans regia* or *J. nigra*; they appear to suffer much less from leaf attack of various kinds, withstand frost much better than the ordinary *J. regia* or *Royal* or *Paradox*, and have a dense mass of fibrous rootlets with marked absence of excessive taproot. The thick shell safeguards their viability. I have kept some a year unstratified, simply in a drawer, and obtained germination." (*Spence*.)

54788. No. 1.

54790. No. 8.

54789. No. 5.

54791 to 54795.

From Luxey, Landes, France. Seeds presented by L. Rouest, agronomist, Experimental Farm. Received January 17, 1922. Quoted notes by M. Rouest.

54791. DOLICHOS LABLAB L. Fabaceæ. Bonavist bean.

"A *Dolichos* with violet flowers and black seeds, which is interesting for its resistance to drought; it produces excellent ensilage. This plant, of Egyptian origin, is of the second generation cultivated in France."

54792. LATHYRUS SATIVUS L. Fabaceæ. Bitter vetch.

"*Tangier* vetch, a legume resistant to drought, with a growing period of about 80 days. The forage is much valued for sheep, and the seeds are eaten by the Arabs of Tangier and northern Africa and by the Sicilians."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45927.

54793. RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Brassicaceæ. Radish.

"*Daikon* (Chinese forage crop) useful either for ensilage or as a root crop. Here we sow the seed in July and August. The roots weigh several kiles and can be kept well in winter. They make a good food for milch cows."

54794 and 54795. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ. Soy bean.
(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.)54794. "*Very early Japanese*. A variety growing even farther north than Paris, very productive, and maturing in 90 to 100 days."54795. "*Very early brown*. A variety growing in Pas de Calais and in eastern France."**54796 and 54797. SORBUS TORMINALIS (L.) Crantz. Malaceæ.**

From Elstree, Herts, England. Seeds and plants presented by Hon. Vicary Gibbs. Received January 23, 1922.

This handsome European tree, 30 to 40 (rarely 70 or more) feet in height, is apparently seldom found as a wild tree and is very rare in cultivation. It is said to be very drought resistant; this introduction was made for the purpose of testing its use as an apple and pear stock for dry regions.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49432.

54796. Seeds.

54797. Plants.