

60287. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceæ.

From Germany. Plants sent at the request of Omar E. Mueller, Clifton Park, Lakewood, Ohio. Received May 19, 1924.

Weichsel. This hardy flowering cherry is exceedingly fragrant, with aromatic bark. (*Mueller.*)

60288. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceæ.

Soy bean.

From Fukuoka, Japan. Seeds presented by Tyôzaburo Tanaka, Kyushu Imperial University, through Dr. Mitsunaga Fujioka, Division of Forestry, Kyushu Imperial University. Received May 20, 1924.

Shimabara Wasa. From the Kumamoto Agricultural Experiment Station. (*Tanaka.*)

Introduced for cultural and comparison tests.

60289 and 60290.

From Burringbar, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by B. Harrison. Received May 21, 1924. Notes by Mr. Harrison.

60289. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceæ. Melon.

Thorne's Monster muskmelon. A variety of delicious flavor which attains a weight of 24 pounds and a diameter of about 3 feet. Grown on reclaimed swamp land. From L. G. Thorne, Murwillumbah, New South Wales.

60290. ELICHRYSUM sp. Asteraceæ.

A very rare native double white "aster." It is a shrub about 3 feet high; the flowers are borne in large clusters.

60291. RUBUS sp. Rosaceæ.

Raspberry.

From Bolivia. Seeds collected by A. S. Hitchcock, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 21, 1924.

An enormous pale-rose raspberry, an inch long, from Yungas, Bolivia. I saw only one or two fruits. (*Hitchcock.*)

60292 and 60293. CINCHONA spp. Rubiaceæ.

From Tjinjireoan, Dutch East Indies. Seeds presented by the director of the Government Cinchona Plantations. Received May 22, 1924. Notes by G. A. Russell, Bureau of Plant Industry.

Introduced for specialists experimenting with drug plants.

60292. CINCHONA LEDGERIANA Moens.

Yields a bark remarkably rich in quinine which crystallizes readily as quinine sulphate. The percentage of cinchonine and other alkaloids present is relatively small. The bark of this species matures in the fifth or sixth year and does not increase in quinine after that. Suitable for cultivation only on hillsides in frost-free regions.

60293. CINCHONA SUCCIRUBRA Pavon.

Yields a bark containing a large amount of alkaloids, of which a relatively large percentage is cinchonidine which retards the separation of the quinine as sulphate. The bark of this species matures in the fourth or fifth year and does not increase in quinine thereafter. Suitable for cultivation only on hillsides in frost-free regions.

60294 to 60300.

From Shaoking, Chekiang China. Seeds presented by Rev. A. F. Uford, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. Received June 9, 1924. Notes by Mr. Uford.

Introduced for forage-crop specialists.

60294 to 60299. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceæ.

Soy bean.

60294. A mixture of *Wu Mao deo* (Black Hairy bean) and *Do Kyung deo* (Big Green bean). The black beans are not used for bean curd, but are used as a tonic food.

60295. Fifth Month White. Planted in April and matures in two months. Grows well in dry places with no fertilizer.

60296. Loh Yuih bah (Sixth Month White). Planted in April; matures in about 80 days.

60297. Eighth Month White. Planted in May; matures in about 90 days.

60298. Ninth Month White. Planted early in June; matures in about 100 days.

60299. Tenth Month White. Planted early in June; matures in 120 days.

60300. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) Fruwirth. Fabaceæ.

Yard Long bean.

Planted in April; matures in about 80 days. The culture is the same as that for soy beans. The pods, a foot or more long, are eaten green, like string beans.

60301 to 60306. CROTALARIA spp. Fabaceæ.

From Salisbury, Rhodesia, Africa. Seeds presented by H. G. Mundy, chief agriculturist, Department of Agriculture. Received May 26, 1924. Notes by Mr. Mundy.

These crotalarias appear promising to us as green manure and may be of interest for trial for a similar purpose in the United States.

60301. CROTALARIA INTERMEDIA Kotschy.

Plant 2 to 3 feet high, branching less than 6 inches above ground; leaflets long and narrow. Flowers creamy yellow with purple veins. Matures in four months.

60302. CROTALARIA MAXILLARIS Klotzsch.

Plant 1½ to 2½ feet high; branching along entire main stem; leaflets broad. Flowers bright yellow. Matures in four months.

60303. CROTALARIA SPHAEROCARPA Perr.

Plant 1 to 1½ feet high, of bushy habit. Flowers yellow. Matures in three and one-half months.

60304. CROTALARIA sp.

Plant 3 to 5 feet high, branching on upper part of stem. Flowers small, yellow. Matures in five months.

60305. CROTALARIA sp.

Plant 2 to 2½ feet high. Similar to *Crotalaria intermedia* [S. P. I. No. 60301], but has smaller flowers.

60306. CROTALARIA sp.

Similar to *Crotalaria maxillaris* [S. P. I. No. 60302], but takes two or three weeks longer to mature, and does not seed as freely.