

9299. ZOYSIA PUNGENS.**Japanese lawn grass.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1071, August, 1902), January 6, 1903.

Birodoshiba. "A very fine-leaved lawn grass which forms a most beautiful velvet-like turf. The plant is said to have originated in southern Japan, to be sensitive to frost, but to be one of the prettiest lawn grasses in the country. It should be tested in California and Florida, where good lawn grasses are desired." (Fairchild.)

9300. ZOYSIA PUNGENS.**Japanese lawn grass.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1072, August, 1902), January 6, 1903.

"A coarser leaved species of lawn grass than No. 9299, but otherwise of similar habit. These potted plants should be split up into a large number of small pieces and set out as is usually done with lawn grasses not grown from seed. It is said to be hardier than No. 9299." (Fairchild.)

9301. ALLIUM FISTULOSUM.**Forcing onion.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1073, August, 1902), January 6, 1903.

"The seed is sown in spring and the young onions are dug in July and inclined in long deep trenches, where they are gradually covered with earth almost to their tops. This covering of earth bleaches them and makes a length of about 14 inches of leaf edible. Sometimes the seed is sown in autumn and the transplanting to trenches done in the spring." (Fairchild.)

9302. AMYGDALUS PERSICA.**Peach.**

From Kobe, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 977, July 7, 1902), January 6, 1903.

Samomo. "This is the earliest ripening peach on the Kobe market. It is not very sweet but is of attractive color. It is an old sort in Kobe." (Fairchild.)

9303. MEDICAGO SATIVA.**Alfalfa.**

From Limache, Peru. Presented by Mr. Adolfo Eastman Cox. Received October 20, 1903.

Seed of the native Peruvian alfalfa. Secured in Peru by Béêche, Duval & Co., and shipped through their house in New York.

"This variety has the following advantages over the Chilean: The stems are hollow and more succulent; the growth commences earlier in spring and continues later in the autumn, materially increasing the yield per acre, and it grows taller. On the other hand care has to be taken in feeding stock on it as it is apt to produce hoven (heaves)." (Cox.)

9304. AMYGDALUS PERSICA.**Peach.**

From Kobe, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 978, July 7, 1902), January 6, 1903.

Tinsin Suimitsuto. "One of the favorite sorts on the Kobe market, although too light in color to be very attractive. It is of large size and has been, it is said, recently introduced into southern Japan. According to nurserymen in Saitama Prefecture this can not be what they call the *Tinsin Suimitsuto* for that has red flesh, even before wholly ripe." (Fairchild.)

9305. AMYGDALUS PERSICA.**Peach.**

From Kobe, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 979, July 7, 1902), January 6, 1903.

Suimitsuto. "One of the earliest sorts and one of the sweetest of the peaches in the Kobe market. It differs in shape from the *Honey* type, being more like the *Persian*. It comes from the province of Sanuki, Japan." (Fairchild.)