

## 90120 to 90297—Continued.

90258. No. 6371. From a farm field near Kaiyuan, September 30, 1930. Seed from stray plants of yellow variety. Plants erect, many stems, and very prolific. Excellent forage variety.

Nos. 90259 and 90260 were obtained from a farmer near Chinchon, October 7, 1930.

90259. No. 6399. Medium-small oblong much flattened black seed marked with brown in concentric rings. The leaves persist when the pods are fully mature. It is used for forage.

90260. No. 6400. Medium-sized oval slightly flattened light-green seed with brown hilum and green germ. It is used for food.

90261. No. 6351. Collected along the roadside near Heijo, September 22, 1930. Slender very vining plants with very small sooty-black seed. The pods shatter very easily. It was found growing abundantly in waste places.

90262. No. 6403. Collected from wild plants found in a small valley near Makaton, Manchuria, October 7, 1930. The small oblong seeds are much flattened and dull black.

90263. No. 6401. Obtained from a farmer near Makaton, October 7, 1930. This bean is used for forage, as the leaves persist when the pods are fully ripe. The small oblong seeds are black.

## 90264. SOPHORA sp. Fabaceae.

From plants 30 to 36 inches high, growing along the rocky hillside north of Chuwa, Chosen, August 27, 1930. They were growing in rather poor soil, and may be of value for green manure.

## 90265. SOPHORA sp. Fabaceae.

From the mountain region south of Dairen, Manchuria, October 15, 1930. Plants 24 to 30 inches high which made an abundant growth on poor soil.

## 90266 to 90271. SORGHUM VULGARE Pers. Poaceae.

90266. No. 6305. Kaoiliang sorghum collected in a farmer's field near Taihei, Chosen, September 5, 1930. An early variety which has just been harvested.

90267. No. 6341. Collected in a Korean farmer's field near Ritsuri, Chosen, September 16, 1930. This is a different variety of kaoiliang from any seen in the farming regions in this section.

Nos. 90268 to 90271 were single heads of broomcorn kaoiliang obtained from a farm near Nanzan village, Manchuria, October 11, 1930. The seed is used for food and the head, or panicle, for brooms.

90268. No. 6420. 90270. No. 6422.

90269. No. 6421. 90271. No. 6423.

## 90272 to 90274. SPODIOPOGON spp. Poaceae.

## 90272. SPODIOPOGON COTULIFER (Thunb.) Hack.

No. 6353. Collected near Ritsuri, Chosen, September 23, 1930. A grass 3 to 4 feet high, growing on rather poor land.

## 90120 to 90297—Continued.

## 90273. SPODIOPOGON COTULIFER (Thunb.) Hack.

No. 6386. Collected in the Botandai hill region, Heijo, Chosen, September 28, 1930. This grass makes an excellent growth about 4 feet high, but is somewhat stiff and coarse.

## 90274. SPODIOPOGON SIBIRICUS Trin.

No. 6387. Collected in the Botandai hill region, Heijo, Chosen, September 28, 1930.

## 90275. SYRINGA sp. Oleaceae. Lilac.

No. 6314. From the forestry garden of the Shariin Agricultural School, Shariin, Chosen, September 10, 1930. A purple-flowered native Korean lilac.

## 90276 to 90278. TRIFOLIUM LUPINASTER L. Fabaceae. Clover.

90276. No. 6337. Collected in the hill section near Ritsuri, Chosen, September 16, 1930. A plant which grows abundantly on poor soil. A late variety, as the seed is just beginning to mature.

90277. No. 6361. Collected along roadside near Chuwa, Chosen, September 25, 1930. A procumbent clover which makes a thick growth.

90278. No. 6373. Obtained through M. Kosai, forage-crop expert, South Manchurian Railway Experiment Station, Kungchuling, October 2, 1930. This species makes an excellent growth at the experiment station.

90279. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae. Common wheat.

No. 6261. From Heijo, Chosen, August 30, 1930. Native Korean wheat obtained at a Korean grain merchant's storage yard along the Daido River.

## 90280 to 90289. VICIA spp. Fabaceae. Vetch.

## 90280 to 90285. VICIA AMOENA Fisch.

90280. No. 6334. Collected along the road near Rikiho, Chosen, September 15, 1930. This vetch occurs abundantly throughout this section and is said to be a perennial form. It makes an abundant growth and should be of value for green manure and forage.

Nos. 90281 to 90283 were collected along gullies in the mountain region south of Dairen, Manchuria, October 15, 1930.

90281. No. 6393. This species makes an excellent growth and is found abundantly in this section, but it is late in maturing.

90282. No. 6430. Plants over 3 feet high, which make an abundant growth.

90283. No. 6440. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, which make an abundant growth on poor soil.

Nos. 90284 and 90285 were received through M. Kosai, forage-crop expert, South Manchurian Railway Experiment Station, Kungchuling, Manchuria, October 2, 1930. They are hardy perennial vetches which give two cuttings yearly at the experiment station, where they are used as forage.