

**19500 and 19501—Continued.****19501. RUBIA TINCTORUM.****Madder.**

"The madder, as you know, produces the red color used in Persia for dyeing the wool of which the red of the carpets is woven. I have a little rug in my house, upward of a hundred years old, of this dye, which is as bright now as when it was first woven. The Turkey reds were originally dyed from this root." (*Tyler.*)

**19502. ASPARAGUS SCHOBBERIODES.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through the Yokohama Nursery Company December 1, 1906.

Imported for experiments in the breeding of disease-resistant asparagus.

**19503. AVENA FATUA.**

From Ispahan, Persia. Received through Mr. John Tyler, U. S. vice consul general, Teheran, November 13, 1906.

"Seed found growing wild in the province of Ispahan, about 270 miles from Teheran, Persia." (*Tyler.*)

**19504. CITRUS DECUMANA.****Pomelo.**

From Shanghai, China. Presented by Mr. J. R. Huffaker, Brookfield, Mo. Received December 10, 1906.

"Seeds collected by Prof. W. A. Estes, 18 Quinsan road, Shanghai, China." (*Huffaker.*)

**19505. CELTIS AUSTRALIS.****Hackberry.**

From Tunis, Tunis. Presented by Mr. L. Guillochon, Director of Agriculture. Received December 4, 1906.

"One of the best avenue and shade trees in use in North Africa and Portugal." (*Fairchild.*)

**19506 and 19507. TRIFOLIUM SUAVEOLENS.****Clover.**

From northwestern India. Presented by Mr. Philip Parker, of the Indian Irrigation Service, through Mr. C. J. Brand, December 10, 1906.

**19506.**

*Daur Shaftal.* "This variety comes from the Tochi Valley, where it is commonly sown during the month of September and gives three cuttings of hay after December. This is probably one of the upright forms of *Trifolium repens*, similar to the one grown in the Po Valley, of northern Italy." (*Scofield.*)

**19507.**

*Farsi Shaftal* (Persian clover.) "This seed was obtained from Pannu (or Edwardesabad). No cultural notes accompanied this sample, but it is believed to be similar to the *Daur Shaftal.*" (*Scofield.*)

"This species has been somewhat sparingly cultivated in European gardens on account of its fragrant pale-rose flowers. The seed sometimes occurs as an impurity in alfalfa, and when thus sown with alfalfa in the fall has been found to withstand the winters at Washington, D. C., perfectly. It is possible that this clover will be found useful for sowing in the late summer or early fall, after the manner of crimson clover. It shows, however, a great tendency to lodge badly on account of the weak, hollow stems." (*C. V. Piper.*)