

21644 to 21656—Continued.

21649. COLOCASIA ANTIQUORUM.
Hatake-imo.
21650. SAGITTARIA SAGITTAEFOLIA.
Kuwai.
21651. SAGITTARIA SAGITTAEFOLIA.
Suita kuwai.
21652. DIOSCOREA JAPONICA TUBEROSA.
Kashiu-imo.
21653. DIOSCOREA SP.
21654. DIOSCOREA JAPONICA.
Jinenjo.
21655. DIOSCOREA JAPONICA.
Naga-imo.
21656. DIOSCOREA JAPONICA.
Ichinen-imo.

21657. AMYGDALUS ANDERSONII. Wild peach.

From Pyramid Lake, Nevada. Presented by Mr. Marsden Manson, C. E., 2010 Gough street, San Francisco, Cal. Received December 10, 1907.

"These seeds I selected from vigorous and large shrubs or small trees growing on the west side of Pyramid Lake.

"Experiments with these should be to develop:

"(1) As a peach.

"(2) As an almond (the kernel is quite edible).

"(3) By hybridization with both the above, (1) and (2).

"(4) As a stock for (1) and (2)." (*Manson.*)

21658. ARALIA RACEMOSA. Spikenard.

From North Clarendon, Vt. Presented by Mr. James Barrett, through Mr. O. W. Barrett. Received December 1, 1907.

"Prefers half shade in moist soil along roads or streams in forests; is seldom found in open situations. It reaches a height of from 3 to 5 feet. The roots are perennial, but the stems die back every winter. Decoctions of the thick aromatic bark of the roots with sugar are used as a catarrhal remedy. The bark is gathered late in the autumn." (*Barrett.*)

"This species being closely related to *Aralia cordata*, the Japanese udo, it seems feasible to try hybrids between the two species with the view of creating a more rapid growing form of the Japanese vegetable." (*Fairchild.*)

"A hardy, herbaceous perennial herb, 3 to 6 feet high, with a large and thick, strongly aromatic root. In general appearance it rather closely resembles the Japanese *Aralia cordata*, except that the leaves usually have three leaflets instead of five and the leaflets are broader in proportion to their length and less hairy." (*W. F. Wight.*)

21659. CASSIA ROBUSTA.

From Biloxi, Miss. Presented by Mr. S. M. Tracy, through Prof. C. V. Piper. Received December 5, 1907.

"This is common in central Mississippi, where it grows as an erect, branching annual, 3 to 5 feet high. It is the largest and most vigorous growing of the 'sensitive plants,' and as it reseeds the ground freely it will probably be of value as a cover and restorative crop for citrus groves and other fields where a rank, summer-growing legume is wanted. Being an annual, it can be eradicated easily by a single plowing at any time during the summer.

"Seed may be sown at any time from December to February, and needs no special treatment." (*Tracy.*)