

## 23290 to 23312—Continued.

## 23308. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L.

From Peking, Chihli, China. "(No. 954a, Feb. 8, 1908.) Lemon-colored beans. A rare variety used as a vegetable in soups. Chinese name *Huang yueng doh*." (Meyer.)

## 23309. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.

Cotton.

From Pingkuhsien, Chihli, China. "(No. 955a, Nov. 7, 1907.) The ordinary short-fibered variety of cotton grown all over northern China. Chinese name *Ta tse mien hua*." (Meyer.)

## 23310. GOSSYPIUM INDICUM Lam.

Cotton.

From Pingkuhsien, Chihli, China. "(No. 956a, Nov. 7, 1907.) A very good variety of cotton, being long fibered and silky. The city of Pingkuhsien is famous throughout North China for the cotton cloth made from this variety. Chinese name *Chan yung mien hua*." (Meyer.)

## 23311. GLYCINE HISPIDA (Moench) Maxim.

Soy bean.

From Shiling, Chihli, China. "(No. 957a, Jan. 25, 1908.) Large, green soy bean. Used as a vegetable when slightly sprouted, after having been scalded in boiling water. Chinese name *Ta ching doh*." (Meyer.)

## 23312. GLYCINE HISPIDA (Moench) Maxim.

Soy bean.

From Pautingfu, Chihli, China. "(No. 958a, Jan. 28, 1908.) A rare, local variety of soy bean, being small and of greenish yellow color. Chinese name *Shau ching doh*." (Meyer.)

## 23313 to 23315.

From Bangalore, British India. Presented by the superintendent of the Mysore Government Botanical Gardens. Received June 25, 1908.

The following seeds:

## 23313. BAUHINIA MONANDRA Kurz. (?)

"Leaves round-ovate, truncate at base. Racemes short, terminal, pubescent. Petals  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, probably whitish." (J. G. Baker, in *Fl. Brit. Ind.*)

## 23314. MANIHOT GLAZIOVII Muell. Arg.

Ceara rubber.

"Ceara rubber has not been cultivated in the West Indies to any extent, but it is like cassava in its capability of growing in dry, sandy soil. It would probably yield more rubber if grown in districts where irrigation is possible." (Wm. Fawcett, in *Bailey*.)

## 23315. SAPINDUS TRIFOLIATA L.

Soapnut tree.

"A stout tree, native of India. Leaves alternate, pinnate. Flowers dull white. Berries the size of a cherry, saponaceous.

"This fruit is used in southern India as a substitute for soap. An oil is also extracted from the berries. The wood is yellow and hard and is used in house building and for combs, boxes, etc." (G. Watt, *Dict. Econ. Prod. Ind.*)