

25518 and 25519. AVENA SATIVA L. Oat.

From Maritime Alps, i. e., near Tenda, Italy. Presented by Mr. Alwin Berger, La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy. Received May 6, 1909.

Seed of each of the following:

25518. (Marked No. 1.)

25519. (Marked No. 2.)

25520 and 25521. OLEA VERRUCOSA (R. & S.) Link. Wild olive.

From Wellington, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Presented by Mr. Charles P. Lounsbury, government entomologist, Cape of Good Hope, Department of Agriculture, Cape Town, South Africa. Received May 18, 1909.

25520. Cuttings.

25521. Seeds.

See Nos. 9124 and 9559 for previous introductions.

Distribution.—A tree, native of the southern part of Africa, extending from the Cape of Good Hope to the Transvaal region.

25522. LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM Lam. Rye-grass.

From Westerlee, Groningen, Holland. Presented by Hommo Ten Have. Received May 19, 1909.

Western Wolths. "This new grass was produced by selection from ordinary rye-grass in the county of Westerwolde, Holland, near the German frontier. In appearance the seed can not be distinguished from Italian rye-grass, but *Western Wolths* grass is strictly an annual plant and far surpasses Italian rye-grass in the rapidity of its growth and the weight of herbage. On good soils, when top-dressed with nitrate of soda, it may be cut 5 or 6 times during the summer. It will thrive on almost all soils, but best results are obtained on heavy loam, clay, or land of a somewhat damp character." (*Extract from circular issued by Hommo Ten Have, wholesale seed merchant, Westerlee, Groningen, Holland.*)

25523. PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS Roxb.

Grown at Arlington Farm, Virginia, season of 1908, under temporary No. 0513. Received fall of 1908.

"A small red-seeded variety, obtained from the Tokyo Botanic Garden, Tokyo, Japan, in 1906." (*C. V. Piper.*)

25524 and 25525. CYNARA SCOLYMUS L. Artichoke.

From Paris, France. Purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received May 12 and 13, 1909.

Seeds of the following:

25524. *Green Provence.*

25525. *Perpetual.*

25527. BUCHANANIA LATIFOLIA Roxb.

From Kavali, Nellore District, India. Presented by Rev. E. Bullard. Received May 17, 1909.

"This is called in the Lelugu language *sara* tree. The fruit is gathered and the pulp being removed the seed is cracked and the inside kernels are eaten as we eat nuts. It is very rich and is considered to be very nice and is eaten roasted a little and, if desired, with honey or salt; it is very wholesome, but should be eaten in small