

INVENTORY.

27481. *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L.

Alfalfa.

From Westbrook, Minn. Obtained from Mr. Gustave Rasche through Mr. Charles J. Brand. Received April 1, 1910.

"This sample of *Grimm* was produced in the fifteenth year from *Grimm* seed taken to Westbrook from Waconia, Carver County, in 1893. The seed crop of 1909 is the tenth taken from the original planting. Mr. Rasche originally seeded 1 acre, using 15 pounds of seed. In 15 years he has sold about 8 bushels of seed and increased his own acreage to 15. In the severe test at Dickinson, N. Dak., during the winter of 1908-9, this race, grown in rows 3 feet apart, proved to be one of the very hardiest." (*Brand.*)

27482. *JUGLANS NIGRA* L.

Black walnut.

From Fresno, Cal. Sent by Mr. George C. Roeding, at the request of Mr. William A. Taylor, to the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal. Received April 1, 1910.

"I would say that the 'Peanut' black walnut is not a hybrid form, but so far as can be determined is merely an unusual form of the native black walnut, *Juglans nigra*.

"The original tree is a seedling, now 70 or 80 years old, on the land of Mr. H. C. Kline, South Salem, Ohio. The attention of our Mr. W. N. Irwin was called to this tree some years ago by the fact that a large proportion, though not all, of the nuts were very slender and pyriform, quite unlike the usual form of the nut of this species. The kernels in these pyriform nuts are almost cylindrical, only one lobe of the kernel filling and maturing. It is not positively known whether these peculiarly formed nuts come from certain branches of the tree or not. The trees sent to Chico were propagated from scions cut from the original tree two years ago. I quote the following characterization of the variety from the report on nut culture published by the Division of Pomology, in 1896: '*Peanut* (pl. 7, fig. 2).—Received from Mr. W. N. Irwin, South Salem, Ohio. It is a rather small, pyriform nut. Its name was given because of the resemblance of its kernel to that of the peanut. The shell is thin and is easily cracked, while the kernel, which is in the larger end of the nut, comes out entire. The peculiar form is apparently due to some defect in the pistil, as but one side of the nut 'fills' and matures. A large proportion, though not all, of the fruit on the tree is of this form each year. The kernel is white and of delicate flavor.'" (*Taylor.*)

27483. *ANONA CHERIMOLA* Miller.

Cherimoya.

From Santa Barbara, Cal. Presented by Dr. F. Franceschi. Received April 6, 1910.

"Fruit from the first tree planted in Santa Barbara some 40 years ago. The fruit when received weighed 13½ ounces; its greatest diameter was 4½ inches, and its least diameter was 3½ inches." (*Franceschi and Dorsett.*)