

28816 to 28822—Continued.

28820. "*Raspuri*. Weight 12 to 15 ounces; size 6 by 4½ inches; color greenish yellow with dark spots and red shade; pulp yellow, fiberless; thin skin; taste good; flavor pleasant. Profusely fruiting. One of the earliest varieties."

28821. "*Romani*. Weight 10 to 14 ounces; size 4 by 3½ inches; skin very thin; pulp pale yellow; color varying from pale yellow with reddish spots to golden yellow; taste sweet; stone very small. Fruits on trees look like apples from a distance. A long-keeping variety, quite fit for long journeys."

28822. "*Sundersha*. Weight 15 to 20 ounces; size 8 by 4½ inches; color yellowish red; pulp white; stone thin and flat; skin thick; unripe ones are also sweet; shape long, with a pointed curve like that of a parrot's bill. A late variety."

28823 and 28824.

From Oregon. Presented by Mr. George R. Schoch, R. R. No. 1, Forest Grove, Oreg. Received August 26, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

28823. *LATHYRUS POLYPHYLLUS* Nutt.

From northwestern Oregon, altitude 800 feet. Crop of 1910.

"A perennial species with violet-colored flowers, abundant in the open coniferous woods throughout western Washington and western Oregon. The plants appear in early spring and become fully mature and dry in July. Stock are not fond of the plant when green, but eat the hay readily." (*C. V. Piper*.)

28824. *VICIA GIGANTEA* Hook.

Giant vetch.

From northwestern Oregon, latitude 45° 32', longitude 46° 8', altitude 1,000 feet. Crop of 1910.

"A perennial vetch with ochroleucous flowers, growing along the Pacific coast from Sitka to middle California. It grows to a great size, the vines being often 8 to 10 feet long and producing a great abundance of plants and pods. The seeds, however, are ordinarily destroyed by insects. Stock ordinarily will not eat the plants while green and are not particularly fond of the hay. The entire plant turns black on drying." (*C. V. Piper*.)

28825. CATHA EDULIS Forsk.

Khat.

From Aden, Arabia. Procured by Mr. Charles K. Moser, American consul. Received August 24, 1910.

"Khat is the Arabic name for *Catha edulis*, a shrub grown commercially in only two localities in the world, the Yemen and near Harrar in Abyssinia. The word is said to be derived from another Arabic word, kút, meaning food or sustenance, and refers to the most salient property of the plant, that of sustaining one who eats of its leaves under the most extraordinary bodily labor. The Arabs say that life and hard work would be unendurable in their country without khat.

"The shrub is found only in certain localities in the mountains from 3,500 to 5,000 feet above sea level. It will not grow, even in highlands, near salt water, or in any soil containing sand. The height of a full-grown plant varies from 5 to 12 feet, apparently more according to the nature of the climate than to the quality of the soil, as has been demonstrated by the Arabs. It appears that its chief requirements for cultivation are a fair amount of water, a cool but not cold climate, and a soil composed largely of disintegrated stone, well manured with sheep and goat droppings. A peculiarity of the plant is that it will not thrive in soil manured with camel or cattle dung.