

31548 to 31552. GLYCINE HISPIDA (Moench) Maxim. Soy bean.

From India. Presented by Mr. E. J. Woodhouse, Department of Agriculture, Sabour, Bengal, India. Received July 26, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

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| 31548. Chocolate variety. | 31551. <i>Nepali.</i> |
| 31549. Greenish yellow. | 31552. Yellow. |
| 31550. Black. | |

31553. CUPRESSUS GLABRA Sudworth. Cypress.

From Verde River Canyon, Ariz. Presented by Mr. George B. Sudworth, Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Received July 29, 1911.

"Found on the north slopes in moist, rather rich, rocky soil. Elevation of 3,000 to 3,500 feet." (*Sudworth.*)

31554. EUCALYPTUS PATENTINERVIS R. T. Baker.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. R. T. Baker, curator, Technological Museum. Received July 31, 1911.

"As the leaves of this tree exhale a pleasant odor it is recommended for park and street cultivation. The timber may be classed as a mahogany, being red, fairly hard, easily worked, and suitable for cabinet work." (*Baker.*)

Distribution.—A medium-sized tree found in the vicinity of Ballina in the north-eastern part of New South Wales, Australia.

31555. ASPARAGUS sp. Asparagus.

From Canary Islands. Presented by Dr. George V. Perez, Puerto Orotava, Teneriffe, who procured them from the head gardener of the Puerto Orotava Botanic Garden. Received July 29, 1911.

Introduced for the breeding experiments of Mr. J. B. Norton, Bureau of Plant Industry.

31556. NYPA FRUTICANS Wurmb. Nipa palm.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Received through Mr. C. V. Piper, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, July 31, 1911.

"This palm is abundant throughout the Malay region, growing especially in brackish marshes near the seashore. It often forms dense jungles, covering large areas, the leaves growing to a height of from 12 to 15 feet. The leaves are almost universally employed for thatching houses, the leaflets being stitched together for this purpose. From the flower stalk the sap is collected by the natives and boiled to obtain the sugar. More commonly this sap is used to manufacture alcohol. This palm will probably be adapted to the coastal conditions in extreme southern Florida." (*Piper.*)

Distribution.—From the Malay Peninsula and Ceylon through the Malay Archipelago to Australia.

31557. ARRACACIA XANTHORRHIZA Bancr. Arracacha.

From David, Republic of Panama. Presented by Mr. J. R. Lastra. Received July 28, 1911.

"A perennial herb of the carrot family. It attains a height of 2 or 3 feet. It has divided leaves like the carrot, small umbels of purple flowers, and has large fleshy roots which form an important article of food in South America and Central America." (*Smith, Dictionary of Popular Names of Economic Plants, p. 95.*)

"Probably best adapted to cultivation in the Southern States, as it is slow in maturing. Well worth the attention of amateurs." (*Fairchild.*)