

36988 to 36990—Continued.

"The plant is well adapted to practically the same area as the cowpea and will doubtless attract attention from time to time. Under present conditions it is very doubtful whether this bean can be economically utilized in this country.

"In different parts of India various vernacular names are given to this bean, among them *Sutri*, *Sita-mas*, *Pau maia*, *Gurush*, and *Gurounsh*.

"In Japan it is called *Tsuru adsuki*; in China, *Mu-tsa* (Shanghai), 'Crab-eye' or 'Lazy-man' pea (Soochow), and 'climbing mountain bean' (Yachow); in Cuba, where introduced, 'little devil,' or 'mambi,' bean." (*C. V. Piper.*)

36989. STIZOLOBIUM ATERRIMUM Piper and Tracy. Mauritius bean.

For a detailed description of this plant, with discussion of its value, see Bureau of Plant Industry Bulletin 179, entitled "The Florida Velvet Bean and Related Plants," by C. V. Piper and S. M. Tracy, 1910.

36990. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Cowpea.

"A very late, procumbent cowpea of poor habit; apparently of no value." (*C. V. Piper.*)

36991. CARAGANA ARBORESCENS Lam. Siberian pea tree.

From Paris, France. Procured from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received January 9, 1914.

For propagation at the Northern Great Plains Field Station, Mandan, N. Dak.

36992. SOLANUM POLYADENIUM Greenman. Potato.

From Souleseat, Castle Kennedy, Scotland. Presented by Mr. J. Aikman Paton. Received January 15, 1914.

"Pubescent throughout, with hirsute spreading hairs intermixed with densely crowded stipitate glands, heavy scented. This very pronounced and very disagreeable odor corresponds absolutely to that which is given off when the leaves of *Ailanthus glandulosa* L. are crushed. It is not found to my knowledge in any other species of *Solanum* (among the tuber-bearing) and is sufficient, aside from its pale-leaved foliage of very peculiar form, resembling that of the tomato, to make it immediately distinguishable from all others. Tubers white; stems somewhat striate-angled; leaves pinnatisect, 5 to 12 centimeters long, 4 to 8 centimeters broad, usually auricled at the base by small subfalcate leaves of reduced axillary branches; segments 7 to 9, lance-oblong to ovate, 1.5 to 4 centimeters long, 0.5 to 2 centimeters broad, somewhat acuminate, obtuse, abruptly contracted below into an oblique subpetiolulate base; intermediate segments much smaller, very unequal, rarely more than a centimeter in length; inflorescence terminating the stem and branches in pedunculate falsely dichotomous, more or less horizontally spreading cymes; flowers several; peduncles 1 to 2.5 centimeters long, jointed; calyx five parted; segments sublanceolate to somewhat oblong, often abruptly contracted into an attenuated apex, persistent; corolla five angled, plicate, about 1 centimeter high and 2 centimeters broad, white; ovary and style glabrous; fruit conical-ovate, 10 to 13 millimeters long, two-thirds to nearly as broad, glabrous. Mexico, State of Hidalgo; limestone hills, El Salto station, September 15, 1902. C. G. Pringle, No. 8692 (herb. Greenman)." (*Greenman, Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Science, vol. 39, p. 39, 1903.*)