

**37570 to 37576**—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. J. F. Jewell.)

**37575.** *PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS* (Willd.) W. F. Wight. **Adzuki bean.**

"No. 6. No special name for these beans."

**37576.** *PHASEOLUS AUREUS* Roxb. **Mung bean.**

"No. 7. *Nogti*."

**37577.** *CARICA PAPAYA* L. **Papaya.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. William S. Lyon. Received March 11, 1914.

"One of these 'seedless' fruits has now perfected 26 and the other 35 seeds and at the same time we are still getting plenty of entirely vacant fruits. After all, seedlessness is no especial virtue in a papaya, even though the normal fruit found here bears always a double handful, several hundred at least, but has the undoubted value of decreasing the size of the placental cavity and greatly increasing the thickness of the flesh. Most of our seedless plants have had a rind of 30 to 32 millimeters in thickness as against an average of 12 to 15 millimeters of the unimproved kinds. These figures are by measurement and not by guess. If prolificacy be a trait worth cultivating, then this variety has it in a superlative degree. Only about 16 months from the seed, we are now eating the last of the third crop, aggregating (for the three) about 100 fruits, and a fourth crop is due to begin to ripen in about one month. The greater part of the first crop I have sold at the rate of \$15 per hundred, although, as I indicated to you before, the greatly reduced size of the subsequent crops would depreciate their market value. Still another freak development I notice, that would make the fixation of the variety even by vegetative means a matter of doubt, is a sudden variation in form, the present crop showing a preponderance of oblong fruits, while a few are as round as a pomelo. This is a feature, however, that I surmise may lie much within the control of the cultivator. The immense size of the fruits and their position, one bearing down upon the other, has an undoubted tendency to elongate them. Careful thinning, I am of the opinion, would modify this to the extent of producing fruits more nearly round; that is a desideratum." (*Lyon.*)

**37578 to 37600.**

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Presented by the Royal Botanic Garden. Received February 25, 1914.

**37578 to 37581.** *ASPARAGUS* spp. **Asparagus.**

**37578.** *ASPARAGUS GONOCALDUS* Baker.

**37579.** *ASPARAGUS GRACILIS* Royle.

**37580.** *ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS* Baker.

**37581.** *ASPARAGUS SCANDENS* Thunberg.

**37582 and 37583.** *SORBUS* spp.

**37582.** *SORBUS ALNIFOLIA* (Sieb. and Zucc.) Koch.

(*Crataegus alnifolia* Sieb. and Zucc.)

"A deciduous tree of rather slender, erect habit, ultimately 40 to 50 feet high; branchlets furnished with short silky hairs when quite young. Leaves of thin texture; 1½ to 3 inches long, three-fourths of an inch to 1½ inches wide; the apex pointed, the base rounded, margins double toothed; nerves parallel in 7 to 12 pairs; silky hairy