

INVENTORY.¹

43013. CACARA PALMATILOBA (Moc. and Sesse) Kuntze. Fabaceæ. Yam bean.
(*Pachyrhizus palmatilobus* Benth. and Hook.)

From Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received July 6, 1919.

A climbing herb with a twining stem, bearing large tuberous roots. The palmate leaves are somewhat hairy, and the purplish flowers occur in long racemes. The large turgid pod is deeply depressed between the seeds. This plant is found in tropical America and is cultivated for its edible tuberous roots, although it is not so commonly cultivated as the other species of this genus. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, pp. 2425 and 2426.)

43014. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceæ. Peach.
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

From Cuzco, Peru. Presented by Mr. A. A. Giesecke, rector of the University of Cuzco. Received July 6, 1916.

"I trust you will find these seeds interesting. They were collected after the season was nearly over and are not necessarily the best varieties." (*Giesecke.*)

43015. PÆONIA BROWNII × ALBIFLORA. Ranunculaceæ. Hybrid peony.

From Los Angeles, Calif. Presented by Mr. P. D. Barnhart. Received July 11, 1916.

"Seeds of our native *Pæonia* which are the products of flowers that I pollinated with pollen of the Chinese type, such as you grow in the East. I got the material from the Henry A. Dreer people last year. They collected it from white varieties in their field. I hope to get a cross that will bear large flowers and plants that are adapted to this climate. Our hills are covered with them, but the flowers are small and inconspicuous, though they begin to bloom, and profusely too, in early February and continue into March. This year the first flowers appeared in January, and those that I worked failed to set seed. I used heavy paper sacks to protect the subjects from the rain and insects." (*Barnhart.*)

It remains to be seen whether these seeds will produce hybrid plants.

¹ Each introduction consists of seeds unless otherwise noted.

It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their identity fully established, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the designations appearing in this inventory will be subject to change with a view to bringing the forms of the names into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.