

44591 to 44595—Continued.

as storax is obtained from this shrub by bruising the stem. Hardy in the southern United States. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, pp. 559, 560, and from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 6, p. 3280.)

44594. STYRAX VEITCHIUM Hemsl. and Wils.

A small tree, 12 to 15 feet high, with lanceolate, taper-pointed, thin, downy leaves, 3 to 5 inches long; and slender panicles of white flowers nearly an inch across, produced in groups at the ends of shoots from the uppermost leaf axis. Native to central China. It is hardy at Veitch's Nursery, Coombe Wood, England. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 560.)

44595. STYRAX WILSONII Rehder.

A very ornamental deciduous shrub, native to western China, 6 to 10 feet high, twiggy and much branched, with ovate, green leaves half an inch to an inch long, usually entire, but sometimes with the ends three lobed or sparsely toothed. The solitary, nodding flowers are pure glistening white, five-eighths to three-quarters of an inch wide, produced in June on short stalks from the leaf axils. The shrub is remarkable in that it begins to flower when only a few inches high and 2 or 3 years old. It is probably hardy as far north as Philadelphia. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 560, and from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 6, p. 3279.)

44596. PROSOPIS CHILENSIS (Molina) Stuntz. Mimosaceæ.

(*P. juliflora* DC.)

Algaroba.

From Oran, Salta, Argentina. Presented by Mr. S. W. Damon. Received April 19, 1917.

"Late-fruiting black and white *Algarobas* from the district at the junction of the Provinces of Salta, Catamarca, and Tucuman." (*Damon*.)

See S. P. I. Nos. 44434 and 44435 for previous introduction and description of the black and white varieties of the *Algaroba*. This introduction is a mixture of the two.

44597 to 44599. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ.

Soy bean.

(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.)

From Japan. Presented by Rev. Christopher Noss, Wakamatsu, Iwashiro, Japan. Received April 23, 1917.

"Under date of November 24, 1916, you asked that I should obtain for you a quantity of the *Hato-koroshi-daizu* soy bean for experimental planting. I inquired at Kawamata, the town where I first found this variety, and asked our Japanese pastor to make a thorough search. No one could be found who knew anything about a bean called *Hato-koroshi-daizu* or who could exactly match the sample. Finally the pastor sent me 6 quarts of a variety which, he said, seemed to be about the same. This variety is called *Uba-no-kantsu-bushi* (nurse's mastication), referring to its flattened shape, as though mashed between the teeth of a nurse for a little child. (Japanese mothers and nurses are accustomed to masticate food that is hard before feeding it to their little ones.)

"I appealed to another of my Japanese workers, who is a graduate in agriculture and has served the Government as an agricultural expert. He undertook