

44729 and 44730. LACTUCA SATIVA L. Cichoriaceæ. Lettuce.

Seeds grown by Mr. George W. Oliver, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., from two forms selected by Dr. B. T. Galloway several years ago. Received May 28, 1917.

"Both varieties are identical in growth and are strictly hothouse lettuces. Under good conditions in a cool house they have very large heads from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Everyone who has sampled them says that they are by far the best forcing lettuces." (*Oliver.*)

44729. "No. 39. White seeded. Parents *Golden Queen* × *Grand Rapids*."

44730. "No. 39. Black seeded. Parents *Golden Queen* × *Grand Rapids*."

44731 to 44739. RAPHANUS SATIVUS L. Brassicaceæ. Radish.

From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received May 7, 1917.

44731. *Bottle*. A large bottle-shaped radish, called *Tokuri* in Japanese.

It is about a foot long. (Adapted from *Useful Plants of Japan*, p. 21.)

44732. *Long String*. A radish with a root over 3 feet long and only 2 or 3 inches in circumference. Very suitable for pickling. (Adapted from

Catalogue of the Yokohama Nursery Co., 1916-17, p. 77.)

44733. *Nerima Long* (*Mikado*). A variety with large, long, cylindrical roots.

44734. *All Season*. "Called *Tokishiraza* in Japan. It is a very large, long, deep-rooted, snow-white radish which does not extend above the soil; it is always tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor." (*Aggeler & Musser Seed Co., catalogue, 1917*, p. 56.)

44735. *Miyashige*. A variety found chiefly in Miyashige, Province of Owari, Japan, with a conical root about 1½ feet in length and 3½ inches in diameter. It is very sweet and should be boiled, dried, or pickled. (Adapted from *Useful Plants of Japan*, p. 21.)

44736. *Ninengo*. A variety with white, thin, hard roots. It is a biennial, and the seeds are sown at the end of spring. (Adapted from *Useful Plants of Japan*, p. 22.)

44737. *Six Weeks*. No description is available for this variety.

44738. *Sakurajima Mammoth*. The largest variety of radish known, cultivated chiefly at Sakurajima, Osumi, Japan. It is nearly globular, about 3 feet in circumference in the largest forms, and weighs 20 to 30 pounds. It is eaten raw, boiled, dried, or preserved in salt, and has a sweet, wholesome taste. (Adapted from *Useful Plants of Japan*, p. 20.)

44739. *Shogoin*. A variety obtained from seed of variety *Horio* sown in Shogoin, Province of Yamashiro, Japan. It is about a foot long, 6 to 7 inches in circumference, and is of excellent flavor. (Adapted from *Useful Plants of Japan*, p. 22.)

44740. JASMINUM MULTIPARTITUM Hochst. Oleaceæ. Jasmine.

From Cape Town, Union of South Africa. Presented by Mr. L. Peringuey, director, South African Museum. Received May 7, 1917.

A climbing, much-branched, ornamental shrub up to 10 feet in height, with opposite, glabrous, ovate to lanceolate leaves nearly 3 inches in length; the solitary, terminal or axillary, fragrant white flowers are about 1½ inches long. It is native to Natal, South Africa. (Adapted from *J. Medley Wood, Natal Plants*, vol. 4, pl. 328.)