

INVENTORY.¹

46303. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM L. Papaveraceae. Poppy.

From Calcutta, India. Purchased from Mr. James A. Smith, American consul general. Received July 1, 1918.

"Seed of last season's crop from the economic botanist to the Government of India at Cawnpore. It is the best seed he could procure at this season of the year and is viable, but it is not pure and contains a mixture of United Provinces poppies." (*Smith.*)

Introduced for the experiments of the Office of Drug-Plant and Poisonous-Plant Investigations and not for general distribution.

46304 and 46305.

From Concepcion, Paraguay. Presented by Mr. Thomas R. Gwynn. Received July 1, 1918. Quoted notes by Mr. Gwynn.

46304. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L. Fabaceae. Lima bean.

"The Linconia butter bean is the very finest that I have ever come across. It yields in full blast for at least eight months and with a good season will give, in a climate like this, a year or more in superabundance continually, day after day. The plant is extraordinarily hardy and thrifty, as neither the extreme drought nor the hard frosts of last year put it out of business. When I pulled the plants on September 1 they were still bearing (not a great deal). I planted this year on September 15, and as we had a splendid year the plants are extra fine and are loaded with fruit of all sizes and flowers to the very tip ends. I have them planted along a wire fence with poles 12 feet high stuck in about 1 yard apart."

46305. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. Garden pea.

"Peas that are ready for the table inside of two months and are still bearing and in flower—now something over six weeks."

¹ All introductions consist of seeds unless otherwise noted.

It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in these inventories are those which the material bore when received by this office, 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 foreign varietal designations appearing in these inventories will in many cases undoubtedly be changed by the specialists interested in the various groups of plants, and the forms of the names will be brought into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.