

INVENTORY.¹

49797. CACARA EROSA (L.) Kuntze. Fabaceæ. Yam bean.
(*Pachyrhizus angulatus* Rich.)

From San Salvador, Salvador. Seeds presented by J. E. van der Laet, Director General of Agriculture. Received April 1, 1920.

"Seeds of the white-flowered *jicama*, which is the best yam bean. It is cultivated widely and is relished very much in the raw state." (*Van der Laet.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47146.

49798 and 49799.

From Lamao, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser, Lamao Horticultural Station. Received April 1, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Wester.

49798. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI MA-YUEN (Rom.) Stapf. Poaceæ. Ma-yuen.

"Seeds of *adlay*, a grain which I believe is worthy of serious attention in Porto Rico and the Gulf States. Preliminary trials here have yielded at the rate of 3,625 kilos of grain to the hectare (3,230 pounds per acre), the hulled grain of which is 2,610 kilos. An analysis made by the Bureau of Science returned 49.86 per cent starch, 8.23 per cent protein, and 8.87 per cent fat. The returns from the hulled grain were 68.83, 11.27, and 6.65 per cent, respectively. At present *adlay* is grown in a limited way in Bukidnon and Cotabato in Mindanao and in the Mountain Province in Luzon. There are probably some 10 varieties cultivated in these islands."

49799. GNETUM INDICUM (Lour.) Merr. Gnetaceæ.
(*G. funiculare* Blume.)

"The *bulso*, a native woody vine with brick-red fruits in bunches like grapes, each containing a nut which, when roasted, tastes like a chestnut. The nuts should not be eaten raw. This is a close relative to the *banago* (*Gnetum gnemon*)."

49800. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. Common wheat.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

From Rieti, Italy. Presented by Prof. Nazarene Strampelli, director, R. Stazione Sperimentale di Granicoltura. Received April 1, 1920.

Carlotta Strampelli. A very early winter wheat originated by Professor Strampelli, sown upon about 47,000 acres in 1918-19. Secured for Dr. C. E. Leighty, Agronomist in Charge of Eastern Wheat Investigations, for use in experimental work.

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 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 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 brought into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.