

INVENTORY.¹

52855 to 52858.

From Burma, India. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received April 4, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

52855. CANAVALI sp. Fabaceæ.

"*Tayok Pedalet*. Native to Upper Burma. This bean is extensively cultivated in Mandalay and is considered to contain a higher percentage of nitrogen than any other bean found in India or Burma."

52856. HIBISCUS sp. Malvaceæ.

"*Ma ha ka*. A Siamese plant from the forests near Lampang, northern Siam. A beautiful large-flowered scandent bush. Tubers of this plant were sent from Chiangmai."

52857. PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS Roxb. Fabaceæ. **Rice bean.**

"*San to hai*. A bean indigenous to Upper Burma and cultivated in Mandalay. The beans are eaten with rice when mature. Collected February 3, 1921."

52858. ZIZIPHUS MAURITIANA Lam. Rhamnaceæ. **Bor.**
(*Z. jujuba* Lam., not Mill.)

"A shrub with small, red, sweet-acid fruits the size of a large cherry, from a wild plant found near Okma on the upper Chindwin River. Specimen No. 843. Collected February 1, 1921."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46720.

52859. HYDNOCARPUS WIGHTIANA Blume. Flacourtiaceæ.

From Calcutta, India. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received April 15, 1921.

"(Calcutta, India. March 8, 1921.) These seeds were found in old fruits under two trees about 30 feet high which were loaded with immature fruits. I examined a number of these seeds and found that they were still in good condition. They will require sandy soil. At present the oil from the seeds is used in Calcutta (School of Tropical Medicine) in the treatment of leprosy." (Rock.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51362.

52860. PEUCEDANUM OSTRUTHIUM (L.) Koch. Apiaceæ.

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received April 5, 1921.

A perennial herb native to the French Alps. The acid aromatic root is used in medicine, particularly in veterinary practice. It is utilized also for the preparation of some kinds of Swiss cheese. (Adapted from *Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, p. 366.)

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 this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced 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 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.