

for licorice, but determined that the active principles were not closely allied to glycyrrhizin. Dieterich reports that the glucosides are present in very small quantities, that their isolation is rather expensive and attended by considerable difficulty, and that the crude preparation comparable to licorice extract is with difficulty soluble and has a very bitter aftertaste. He states also that the plant is a very small one which occurs only in the mountainous regions of Paraguay. For these reasons he is very skeptical as to its potential commercial value, although both he and Rasenack suggest the advisability of cultivation experiments outside of South America." (*E. E. Stanford.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47515.

53919. DATURA SUAVEOLENS Humb. and Bonpl. Solanaceæ.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, chief, Plant Breeding Station. Received August 6, 1921.

"A plant native to Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo, Brazil, common in the Antilles, and much cultivated in the Tropics and in conservatories for its very large nodding white flowers. Distinguished from *Datura arborea* and *D. ruizii* by its inflated 5-toothed calyx and its long slender fusiform fruit." (*W. E. Safford.*)

A handsome plant 15 to 20 feet high, with smooth elliptic leaves, downy beneath; sometimes 300 of the very large pure-white sweet-scented pendent flowers are open at once. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3d ser., vol. 2, p. 593.)

53920 and 53921.

From Chester, England. Seeds purchased from James Hunter. Received August 5, 1921.

53920. ANTHYLIS VULNERARIA L. Fabaceæ.

Kidney vetch.

A perennial plant found wild over a large part of Europe. It grows naturally along roadsides, wherever the soil is dry and thin and the sub-soil calcareous. It was first introduced into cultivation by a German peasant about 40 years ago. (Adapted from *Division of Agrostology Circular 6*, p. 7.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 7721.

53921. SANGUISORBA MINOR Scop. Rosaceæ.

Burnet.

(*Poterium sanguisorba* L.)

The "salad burnet," an exceedingly hardy and long-lived perennial native to France, up to 2 feet high; the young leaves, resembling the cucumber in flavor, are used as a salad. (Adapted from *Robinson, The Vegetable Garden*, p. 116.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 29800.

53922. Cocos NUCIFERA L. Phœnicaceæ.

Coconut palm.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, Botanic Garden. Received August 11, 1921.

Probably the same as S. P. I. No. 52854, but we have as yet no information which permits us to identify it unquestionably with that number.

53923. POLYALTHIA LONGIFOLIA (Sonner.) Benth. and Hook. Annonaceæ.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Plants presented by Dr. H. L. Lyon, in charge, department of botany and forestry, experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Received August 11, 1921.

"An excellent street tree which would grow well in Florida and even farther north, as it occurs as far north as Assam." (*J. F. Rock.*)