

INVENTORY.¹

55569 to 55572.

From Cuenca, Ecuador. Seeds presented by Dr. Federico Malo. Received July 24, 1922. Quoted notes by Doctor Malo.

55569 to 55571. *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L. Fabaceæ. **Alfalfa.**

"These are from the principal localities where alfalfa is produced; that which comes from the town of Guanando is considered especially good."

55569. "From Dr. José A. Avilez, town of Guano."

55570. "Purchased from Paula Iza, who brought it from Cuchibamba, near Ambato."

55571. "Obtained from Antonio Moyano and said to have been grown at Guanando."

55572. *TRIFOLIUM REPENS* L. Fabraceæ. **White clover.**

"This white-flowered clover from the vicinity of Burgay, near Biblian, is produced spontaneously; the stock are very fond of it."

55573 and 55574. *PHASEOLUS AUREUS* Roxb. Fabaceæ.

Mung bean.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by George S. Logau, through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce. Received July 6, 1922.

These two varieties of the mung bean were originated at the Lauro Experiment Station. The mung bean is cultivated throughout southern Asia and the adjacent islands, where its seeds constitute a very important human food and its straw a valuable fodder.

55573. *Yellow mungo.*

55574. *Green mungo.*

55575 to 55578. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. Solanaceæ.

Tomato.

From Bogota, Colombia. Seeds presented by Q. U. Thompson. Received July 25, 1922.

These tomatoes are introduced from various places in Colombia in the hope of finding a strain which will prove immune to leaf-spot, a serious pest in this country.

55575. From Bogota.

55577. From Fusagasuga.

55576. From Girardot.

55578. From San Antonio de Tena.

¹It 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 be subject to change with a view to bringing the forms of the names into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.