

56536. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Messrs. Rouget & Van der Walle. Received March 16, 1923.

Locally grown seed from central France, introduced for specialists in the department engaged in clover breeding.

56537 to 56549.

From Shantung, China. Scions sent in by K. M. Gordon, South Shantung Industrial and Agricultural School of the American Presbyterian Mission (North), at the request of C. A. Reed, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 12, 1923.

56537 to 56541. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA Blume. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

56537. No. 1. 56540. No. 4.

56538. No. 2. 56541. No. 5.

56539. No. 3.

56542. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki.

"This persimmon is extensively used for drying." (*Gordon.*)

56543 to 56549. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceae. Walnut.

56543. No. 1. 56547. No. 5.

56544. No. 2. 56548. No. 6.

56545. No. 3. 56549. No. 7.

56546. No. 4.

56550. SPERGULA ARVENSIS L. Silenaceae. Spurry.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Messrs. Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received February 15, 1923.

Seeds of common spurry, introduced for department forage-crop specialists.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 1494.

56551. TRIFOLIUM FRAGIFERUM L. Fabaceae. Strawberry clover.

From Melbourne, Victoria. Seeds purchased from F. H. Brunning. Received February 15, 1923.

"Strawberry clover is a perennial suitable as a pasture plant for wet, marshy ground. It has spreading stems, pink flowers, and foliage very similar to that of White Dutch clover. The name is derived from the fact that the seed heads resemble the strawberry in appearance." (*Brunning.*)

56552 to 56557. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Adn. Hernandez, director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received February 19, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Hernandez.

"The following are white, nonglutinous varieties and have been tested under lowland conditions. They were grown at the Rosales Rice Station, Rosales, Pangasinan."

56552. "(No. 1.) Apostol. A nonbearded variety tested two years under lowland conditions; matures usually in 144 days. Average yield per hectare, 2,283 kilograms (approximately 2,000 pounds per acre)."

56553. "(No. 6.) Caetenia I. A bearded variety tested three years under lowland conditions; matures usually in 154 days. Average yield per hectare, 2,014 kilograms (approximately 1,800 pounds per acre)."

56552 to 56557—Continued.

56554. "(No. 5.) Cayading a Nalabaga. A bearded variety tested four years under lowland conditions; matures usually in 187 days. Average yield per hectare, 2,502 kilograms (approximately 2,200 pounds per acre)."

56555. "(No. 4.) Macanining. A bearded variety tested three years under lowland conditions; matures usually in 169 days. Average yield per hectare, 2,349 kilograms (approximately 2,100 pounds per acre)."

56556. "(No. 3.) Mimis a Nalabaga. A nonbearded variety; matures usually in 184 days. The value of this variety has not yet been fully determined."

56557. "(No. 2.) Mimis a Purao. A nonbearded variety tested four years under lowland conditions; matures usually in 188 days. Average yield per hectare, 3,245 kilograms (approximately 2,900 pounds per acre)."

56558. PISTACIA VERA L. Anacardiaceae. Pistache.

From Palermo, Italy. Plants presented by Antonio D'Alia, Casa Agricola, Piana dei Greci. Received February 23, 1923.

A locally grown variety introduced for department specialists engaged in pistache investigations.

56559 to 56570.

From Hobart, Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, Secretary of Agriculture, Agricultural and Stock Department. Received February 16, 1923.

56559 to 56561. ACACIA ssp. Mimosaceae.

56559. ACACIA ELATA A. Cunn.

A handsome unarmed tree 60 feet or more in height, with the young shoots often tinged with a golden yellow pubescence. The globular yellow flower heads are in clusters often 6 inches long. The tree is native to New South Wales. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 2, p. 413.*)

56560. ACACIA LINIFOLIA PROMINENS (A. Cunn.) Moore.

An unarmed shrub 12 to 18 feet high, with angular branchlets and very narrow phyllodia (leaflike stems). The very small globular yellow flower heads are borne in racemes about as long as the phyllodia. Native to New South Wales.

56561. ACACIA SALIGNA (Labill.) Wendl.

The "weeping wattle," an ornamental acacia found in West Australia, is a tall shrub or small tree, 10 to 30 feet in height, with long thick phyllodia (leaflike stems) and short clusters of rather large globular flower heads. This is said to be the principal source of tan bark in southwestern Australia.

56562. BILLARDIERA LONGIFLORA Labill. Pit-tosporaceae.

A twining shrub sometimes many feet in length, with leaves varying in shape from oval to linear and solitary flowers which are greenish yellow, often changing to purple. It is found in thickets and along water-courses in New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 1, p. 123.*)

56563. CANDOLLEA GRAMINIFOLIA (Swartz) F. Muell. Candolleaceae.

(*Stylidium graminifolium Swartz.*)

An ornamental Australian plant with stiff grasslike leaves, sometimes 9 inches long, and