

6668 to 56675—Continued.

56673. TRIFOLIUM OCHROLEUCON Huds.

A perennial clover with brown underground stems, which grows wild in western, central, and southern Europe. The flowers are yellowish. The plant multiplies by means of buds produced on the underground stems.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 25387.

56674. TRIFOLIUM PANNONICUM Jacq.

A clover with stems up to 10 inches long and yellowish flowers, found on the high mountains of southeastern France. It is considered by some authorities to be merely a race of red clover.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 28312.

56675. TRIFOLIUM PHYSODES Stev.

A perennial prostrate clover with oval leaflets and roundish heads of pink flowers which open in July and August. Native to southeastern Europe. In the flowering stage this species resembles white clover, but it does not creep.

56676. ALEURITES MONTANA (Lour.) Wilson. Euphorbiaceæ. **Mu-oil tree.**

From Hongkong, China. Seeds presented by H. Green, superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department. Received March 17, 1923.

Aleurites montana yields an oil from the seeds practically identical with that from *A. fordii*, the tung-oil tree of China. While the seeds of the two species are almost indistinguishable, the fruits are easily recognized by their exteriors; those of the former are prominently ridged, while those of the latter are smooth.

56677. CASTANOPSIS DELAVAYI Franch. Fagaceæ. **Chestnut.**

From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Received March 9, 1923.

"(No. 7742. December 1, 1922.) A tree 60 to 100 feet tall, with trunk 4 to 5 feet in diameter, which grows on the summit of the Salwin Ridge. The leaves are large, broadly ovate, coarsely serrate, glossy above and silvery beneath. The burs are in spikes, and the nuts are small, something like those of the chinquapin, and very sweet and palatable. This is identical with the chestnut sent from the Talifu-Yangpi Trail, No. 6682 [S. P. I. No. 56080]."

56678. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceæ. **Potato.**

From Bogota, Colombia. Tubers presented by Brother Ariste Joseph. Received February 26, 1923.

"These potatoes are from the Paramos de Guasca, where this curious variety is grown by the ancient tribe known as the Chibchas." (*Ariste*.)

56679 to 56683. TRIFOLIUM spp. Fabaceæ.

From Reading, England. Seeds purchased from Sutton & Sons. Received March 20, 1923. Quoted notes from Sutton's Farmers' Yearbook.

Introduced for the use of department specialists engaged in clover breeding.

56679 and 56680. TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM L. **Crimson clover.**

"These crimson clovers are used as catch crops. The seed is harrowed into the stubble as soon as the wheat crop is off, and sometimes it is sown in the spring."

56679. *Late red.* 56680. *Late white.*

56679 to 56683—Continued.

56681 to 56683. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. **Red clover.**

56681. "*Red or broad clover.* An indigestion strain used for fodder."

56682. "*Sutton's cow grass or late-flowering red clover.* A most valuable strain where ordinary red clover is unsuitable."

56683. "*Sutton's Giant Hybrid cow clover.* Produces a greater quantity per acre than any other clover, giving two and sometimes three cuttings a year. Duration two or three years."

56684. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. **Red clover.**

From Italy. Seeds purchased from Consorzio Agrario Cooperativo Canavesano, Ivrea, through Asher Hobson, American representative, International Institute of Agriculture, Rome. Received March 12, 1923.

A strain of locally grown red clover from Sicily introduced for specialists in the Department of Agriculture.

56685 and 56686. PHASEOLUS spp. Fabaceæ.

From Chicacao, Guatemala. Seeds presented by Jorge G. Salas, Director General of Agriculture. Received March 20, 1923. Quoted notes by Señor Salas.

"From Chicacao, Solola; altitude 1,300 feet."

56685. PHASEOLUS ADENANTHUS G. Meyer. "*Frijol de animal.*"

56686. PHASEOLUS sp. "*Frijol de monte.*"

56687 and 56688. PYRUS CALLERYANA Decaisne. Malaceæ. **Pear.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased from J. Lossing Buck, acting dean, College of Agriculture. Received March 22, 1923.

Introduced for the use of department specialists engaged in pear-breeding investigations.

56687. From Hunan.

56688. From Kuling, Kiangsi.

56689 to 56692.

From Bedford, England. Plants presented by Laxton Bros. Received March 26, 1923. Quoted notes from catalogue of Laxton Bros.

56689 and 56690. PYRUS spp. Malaceæ. **Pear.**

56689. PYRUS sp.

"*Superb.* A hybrid between *Beurre Superfin* and *Williams*. A very early dessert pear of fine flavor, partaking of the good qualities of both its parents, but ripening earlier than *Williams*."

56690. PYRUS sp.

"*Beurre Bedford.* A hybrid between *Marie Louise* and *Durondeau*. The fruit, which is as large as *Marie Louise*, and borne as freely as *Conference*, is pear shaped, tapering at the end with a long stalk. The skin is yellow, marked with russet brown and crimson, and the juicy melting flesh is of very fine flavor. This is superior to any other October pear and a very heavy cropper."

56691 and 56692. RUBUS spp. Rosaceæ.