

60170. CRACCA CANDIDA (DC.) Kuntze
(*Tephrosia candida* DC.). **Fabaceæ.**

From Dominica, British West Indies. Seeds presented by the Botanic Gardens, Dominica, through Alfred Keys, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 21, 1924.

The large terminal and lateral clusters of reddish or white flowers of this low Himalayan shrub make it worthy of trial as an ornamental in the warmer parts of the United States. The branches are slender and covered with a velvety pubescence, while the smooth green leaves, 6 to 8 inches long, have gray-silky lower surfaces.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55678.

60171. NEPHELIUM MUTABILE Blume.
Sapindaceæ. Pulasan.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by P. J. S. Cramer, director, General Experiment Station, Department of Agriculture. Received June 5, 1924.

The pulasan is closely related to the lychee and is native to the Malayan region. It is tropical in its requirements and will probably not succeed in the United States; it merits cultivation, however, in Porto Rico, the Canal Zone, and elsewhere.

The tree attains a height of about 30 feet; the leaves are compound, with two to four pairs of oblong to elliptic, acuminate leaflets 5 to 10 inches long. The red fruit, commonly borne in small clusters, is about the size of a walnut; the pericarp is thick and covered with short, blunt, stout fleshy spines. The flesh (properly the aril) is translucent, whitish, juicy, and of sweet, slightly acidulous flavor; it contains a single oblong seed of large size.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56781.

60172 to 60174.

From Stavanger, Norway. Plants presented by Thoralf Bryne, Brynes Rosen-Og Planteskole. Received June 3, 1924.

Introduced for horticulturists engaged in small-fruit breeding.

60172. RIBES sp. Grossulariaceæ.

Studenken au Lorgus. This is my new hybrid red currant; it is a very late variety with long trusses and is chiefly adapted for preserves. (*Bryne.*)

60173. RUBUS sp. Rosaceæ. Raspberry.

Paradise berry. A large red raspberry, almost as large as the largest variety known in cultivation, which is the English variety "The Royal." (*Bryne.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56145.

60174. RUBUS sp. Rosaceæ. Raspberry.

An unnamed Norwegian raspberry.

60175 to 60184. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper
(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). **Fabaceæ.**
Soy bean.

From Pyengyang, Chosen. Seeds presented by D. N. Lutz. Received May 26, 1924. Notes by Mr. Lutz.

Introduced for soy-bean specialists.

60175. No. 1. Small Yellow. Used for bean sprouts; yield small.

60176. No. 2. May be the same as No. 1 [S. P. I. No. 60175]. Used for bean sprouts; yield small.

60177. No. 3. Small Black ("Rat Eye"). Used for bean sprouts and said to be used as medicine; yield small.

60178. No. 4. Green. Used for bean sprouts; yield fairly good.

60175 to 60184—Continued.

60179. No. 5. Small Black ("Rat Eye"). May be the same as No. 3 [S. P. I. No. 60177]. Used for bean sprouts and said to be used as medicine. Yield and plants small.

60180. No. 6. Medium Yellow. Most widely grown type in Chosen. High yield. Used for stock feed and for making bean sauce "soy." Cheaper than other varieties.

60181. No. 7. Black Medium. Not widely grown and of rather low yield. Used roasted as human food.

60182. No. 8. Large Yellow. A widely-grown variety of high yield. Used for human food; also fed to stock.

60183. No. 9. Brown. A rather rare variety. The sample as purchased was mixed with black beans.

60184. No. 9a. Mixed.

60185 to 60187. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper
(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). **Fabaceæ.**
Soy bean.

From Sapporo, Japan. Seeds presented by K. Abiko, agronomist, Hokkaido Agricultural Experiment Station. Received May 31, 1924. Notes by Mr. Abiko.

Introduced for soy-bean specialists.

60185. Aotairu. Used as meal and for green manure.

60186. Ohyachi. Used in industry and as food.

60187. Tsurunoko. Used in industry and as food.

60188. ANEMONE JAPONICA (Thunb.)
Sieb. and Zucc. Ranunculaceæ.
Japanese anemone.

From Stuttgart, Germany. Plants purchased from Wilhelm Pfitzer. Received May 31, 1924.

Var. *Schneekönigin.* This new anemone variety, originated by Mr. Pfitzer, may be described in general as an improved Luise Uhink, according to Möllers Deutsche Gärtner-Zeitung for November 1, 1923. The snow-white flowers, about 4 inches across, are produced more freely and on more upright stems than those of Luise Uhink and are made intensely striking by the dark-green background of the handsome foliage.

60189. INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI Bur.
and Franch. Bignoniaceæ.

From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Seeds presented by the director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 8, 1923. Numbered June, 1924.

Var. *Przewalskii.* A handsome hardy Chinese perennial plant with attractive pinnate foliage and showy yellow flowers. It is said to thrive best in a light, sandy loam, with plenty of sunshine.

60190 to 60200. HIBISCUS CANNABINUS
L. Malvaceæ. Ambari hemp.

From New York City. Seeds presented by Charles O. Tappan. Received May 24, 1924. Notes by Mr. Tappan.

A collection of varieties grown in India and Brazil for cordage, introduced for specialists experimenting with fiber plants.

60190 to 60197. From the Imperial Economic Botanist, Pusa.

60190. No. 1. 60193. No. 4.

60191. No. 2. 60194. No. 5.

60192. No. 3. 60195. No. 6.