

60388 to 60394—Continued.

60389. *ALBIZZIA* sp. Mimosaceæ.

No. 127. Karmosa, Kenya. March 8, 1924. A large, handsome flat-topped tree, with bright-green foliage, which is especially ornamental when covered with its mantle of flowers.

60390. *ARISTOLOCHIA* sp. Aristolochiaceæ.

No. 144. Kampala, Uganda. March 16, 1924. A very attractive ornamental vine with large mottled flowers.

60391. *FIGUS* sp. Moraceæ.

No. 143. Kampala, Uganda. March 16, 1924. An ornamental tree grown extensively in East Africa. It is considered one of the best shade trees in Kampala. Probably this is the same as that used for making bark cloth.

60392. *VOANDZEIA SUBTERRANEA* (L.) Thouars. Fabaceæ.

No. 129. Karmosa, Kenya. March 8, 1924. This nut is hard when ripe and can not be used as is our peanut. The plant should be pulled while the beans are still soft, boiled, and then shelled. In this form it would make a very desirable side vegetable.

60393. (Undetermined.)

No. 125. Karmosa, Kenya. March 8, 1924. A large tree with a straight white trunk and good ivory-colored wood. The edible fruit is very popular in the market.

60394. (Undetermined.)

No. 126. Karmosa, Kenya. March 8, 1924. Fruit like that of *Landolphia*, but appears to come from a tree; it is full of latex; about 2 inches in diameter, with seeds inclosed in yellow pulp. May be of value for rubber.

60395 to 60405.

From Uganda, British East Africa. Seeds collected by H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 26, 1924. Notes by Doctor Shantz.

60395. *BAUHINIA* sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

No. 149. Iganga, Uganda. March 19, 1924. A small ornamental tree with handsome foliage and attractive pink flowers. Grown extensively in East Africa as an ornamental.

60396. *CERRERA THEVETIA* L. (*Thevetia nereifolia* Juss.). Apocynaceæ.

No. 152. Iganga, Uganda. March 19, 1924. An excellent ornamental, willow-leaved, yellow-flowered tree.

60397. *COLOCASIA* sp. Araceæ.

No. 181. Nairobi, Kenya. March 23, 1924.

60398. *JATROPHA MULTIFIDA* L. Euphorbiaceæ.

No. 150. Kimule, Uganda. March 19, 1924. Leaves finely cut, like those of *Manihot*; flower heads red. Widely grown as an ornamental.

60399. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceæ. Cotton.

No. 176.

60400. *HIBISCUS* sp. Malvaceæ.

No. 183. Tororo, Uganda. March 23, 1924. A small species which may be useful as an ornamental.

60401. *MELOTHRIA* sp. Cucurbitaceæ.

No. 178. Tororo, Uganda. March 23, 1924. Fruits small, red, eaten by birds. Plant would make a good ornamental.

60402. *PHASEOLUS LUNATUS* L. Fabaceæ.

Lima bean.

No. 151. Kampala, Uganda. March 18, 1924. A large, climbing form, growing over many of the fences in Kampala.

60395 to 60405—Continued.

60403. *TELFAIRIA PEDATA* (J. E. Smith) Hook. Cucurbitaceæ.

No. 179. This cucurbit is sold in the Nairobi market. One seed house now has orders for 25,000 pounds.

60404. (Undetermined.)

No. 146. Iganga, Uganda. March 19, 1924. The best timber tree of the Bargand country; trunk straight, wood walnutlike but hard and resistant to termites. Used universally for cabinetwork.

60405. (Undetermined.)

No. 184. Nairobi, Kenya. March 27, 1924. An attractive ornamental vine with capsules like that of the morning-glory, but with tubular flowers varying from yellow to red.

60406 to 60410. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceæ. Soy bean.

From Yenping, Fukien, China. Seeds presented by L. C. Lin. Received June 25, 1924. Notes by Mr. Lin.

Introduced for agronomists experimenting with soy beans.

60406. *Cung Yien*. Used for making bean curd.60407. *Heh Yien*. Used for making bean curd and soy-bean cheese.60408. *Kuan Huang*. May be a mixture of Mammoth Yellow, A. K., and Haberlandt. Good for making bean curd.60409. *Sao Heh*. Good for making soy-bean sauce.60410. *Tai Yien*. Good for making bean curd.60411 and 60412. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceæ. Soy bean.

From Ichang, China. Seeds purchased from Rev. A. S. Cooper, American Church Mission. Received June 25, 1924. Notes by Mr. Cooper.

These are the two varieties grown in this locality. They are used for making bean curd, a staple article of diet in this region.

60411. Common variety.

60412. The black variety.

60413 to 60416. *SOJA MAX* (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceæ. Soy bean.

From Foochow, China. Seeds presented by Dr. Franklin P. Metcalf, Fukien Christian University. Received June 25, 1924. Notes by Doctor Metcalf.

Introduced for agronomists experimenting with the soy bean.

60413. No. 1. *Uong dau* (yellow bean). Obtained in Foochow, but reported to come from Manchuria. Used for bean curd and used in Hankow as well as here for the oil. This variety is also raised here for oil, for which purpose it ranks second among these four varieties.60414. No. 2. *Chang dau* (green bean). Not grown in Foochow, but used for oil and bean curd.60415. No. 3. *Uong dau* (yellow bean). Grown principally in the vicinity of Kutien, not around Foochow. Used for bean curd and for oil; considered the best of all the soy beans around here for oil.60416. No. 4. *Ou dau* (black bean). Like the preceding, this is grown only in the vicinity of Kutien. Used mostly for human food; makes excellent bean curd.