

4282. TRITICUM VULGARE.**Wheat.**

From New York. Received January 15, 1900.

Early Arcadian. "Originated from a cross between Early Genesee Giant and Early Red Clawson, having the compact, square-built head, strong, medium-long straw, and light amber grain of Giant, and bald, brown chaff, earliness, and even growth in the field of Early Red Clawson. It is strong in growth, stocky and strong in straw, and a most prolific stooler. The straw is of a light yellow color, free from any purple shade, and exceptionally free from rust, and should be cut before it is overripe. It will prove one of the most reliable for all strong soils and river bottoms. On strong clay and gravelly clay it has given large yields." (*Jones.*)

4283. TRITICUM VULGARE.**Wheat.**

From New York. Received January 5, 1900.

Diamond Gril. "A very productive, hardy red winter wheat with strong wiry straw, and of sturdy growth. Straw is of medium height, thick-walled and wiry, of a light yellow color. Heads of medium length and carried nearly erect; grains close set, four or five abreast, short, plump, and dark, weighing 64 pounds to the measured bushel; chaff lightly bearded, thick and small, holding the grain firmly in place, the middle row showing very prominent and full, giving the head a very solid appearance, being noticeable at a distance in the field. On clay and strong limestone soils it will be found to produce grain darker and more brilliant than when grown on poor, light land." (*Jones.*) Distributed.

4284. VIGNA CATJANG.**Cowpea.**

From Virginia. Received January 15, 1900.

Taylor. Sow the seed broadcast about corn-planting time, or scatter in the corn rows at the last cultivation, using 10 to 16 quarts per acre. The vines may be cut for hay or turned under for green manure. (See Farmers' Bulletin No. 89.)

4285. GLYCINE HISPIDA.**Soy bean.**

From Richmond, Virginia. Received January 15, 1900.

Yellow. An erect, branching, hairy annual, with large compound leaves, each composed of three leaflets; inconspicuous pale violet flowers in small clusters in the axils of the leaves, and broad, several-seeded pods covered with stiff bristly hairs. The seeds are rounded and pale yellow in color. The plant thrives in medium or rich soil. The seeds should be planted in drills about 3 feet apart and cultivated until the plants are large enough to shade the ground. Cut for hay when the first pods are forming, and for seed before thoroughly ripe. This is a medium variety for the South.

4286. RHAGODIA HASTATA.**Saltbush.**

From South Australia. Received through Mr. Max Koch, Mount Lyndhurst, January 18, 1900.

Halbert-leaved saltbush. "A divaricately branched undershrub, attaining often a height of 6 feet. The whole plant is covered with a gray tomentum, intensified in dry seasons. Leaves are mostly opposite, ovate-hastate in outline, about 1 inch or less long on short stalks. The flowers are small, clustered on slightly branched terminal spikes. The fruit is a succulent red berry. The aborigines of Central Australia, of the Dieyerie tribe, collect these berries and use them as an article of food; they call the shrub *Yillaroo*. The drought enduring qualities of this plant are phenomenal. Stock of all description are particularly fond of it. It grows easily in the natural way by seed, and it has been successfully grown from cuttings. It stands clipping well and can be recommended as a hedge plant. Sow 6 feet apart after autumn rains." (*Koch.*)

4287. ENCHYLAENA TOMENTOSA.

From South Australia. Received through Mr. Max Koch, of Mount Lyndhurst, January 18, 1900.

"A procumbent or divaricately branched undershrub, sometimes ascending, or even erect. The branches are hoary or silvery with a woolly tomentum, sometimes gla-