

bureau who are carrying on experiments with small-seeded strains of chick-peas as a stock feed in the Southwest, material was introduced from a number of agricultural institutions in India (*Cicer arietinum*, Nos. 61066 to 61073; 61074 to 61081; 61082 and 61083; 61356 to 61365).

Seeds of a number of rubber-producing plants, introduced for bureau specialists seeking new sources of rubber, were received in a shipment from Alleyne Leechman, director of the Biological and Agricultural Institute at Amani, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Among these may be mentioned *Castilla elastica* (No. 61483), *Funtumia elastica* (No. 61491), *Landolphia kirkii* and *L. stolzii* (Nos. 61492 and 61493), *Manihot glaziovii* (Nos. 61496 and 61497), and *Mascarenhasia elastica* (No. 61498).

Of especial interest to fruit breeders should be a prune (*Prunus domestica*, No. 60973), very similar to the French prune in character of fruit, which thrives in the latitude of Washington, D. C. Such a tree is growing in the garden of Dr. Aleš Hrdlička in Washington, and bears large crops each fall. The tree came originally from Czechoslovakia.

A new hybrid peach (*Amygdalus persica* × *persica nectarina*, No. 61302) originated at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif., by hybridizing with foreign material gives promise of being a good home fruit. The round, light greenish yellow clingstone fruits, 2 inches in diameter, have white, juicy flesh of a pleasing peachy flavor.

The botanical determinations of introductions have been made and the nomenclature determined by H. C. Skeels, and the descriptive matter has been prepared under the direction of Paul Russell, who has had general supervision of this inventory.

ROLAND MCKEE,

Acting Senior Agricultural Explorer in Charge.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION,
Washington, D. C., August 19, 1926.