

69126 to 69142—Continued.

69126. AVENA FATUA L. Poaceae. Oats.

Kussam or *Chak*.

69127. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceae. Mustard.

Yunker. The leaves are eaten as green vegetables, and the seeds are made into oil.

69128. FAGOPYRUM TATARICUM (L.) Gaertn. Polygonaceae.

Kangra buckwheat.*Dao*.

For previous introduction see No. 64366.

69129. FAGOPYRUM VULGARE Hill (*F. esculentum* Moench.). Polygonaceae.**Buckwheat.***Gyamra*.

69130 to 69133. HORDEUM VULGARE COELESTE L. Poaceae. Six-rowed barley.

69130. *Na*. A white barley.69131. *Nahaver*. A red barley.69132. *Zammer*.

69133. No. 1.

69134 and 69135. HORDEUM VULGARE PALIDUM Seringe. Poaceae.

Six-rowed barley.69134. *Sua*. 69135. No. 2.

69136. LENS ESCULENTA (L.) Moench. Fabaceae.

Lentil.*Kirzeh*. A variety of Dal.

69137. MEDICAGO FALCATA L. Fabaceae.

Alfalfa.*Ol* or *Bugsug*. A very good forage for cattle.

69138. PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceae.

Proso.*Taeche*.

69139 and 69140. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae.

Pea.69139. *Shamma*. This variety is said to give several yields per season and to be very nourishing.

69140. Though occasionally planted in the early spring, this variety is usually planted in late September or early October and is ready for cutting and harvesting in May. It grows to a height of about 1½ feet. By cutting off the tops in the early spring the farmers find that there is a higher yield. These cuttings are eaten as greens.

69141. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. (*T. vulgare* Vill.). Poaceae.**Common wheat.***To*. A white variety.

69142. VICIA FABA L. Fabaceae.

Broad bean.*Changtan*. A large black variety.

69143 to 69165.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received October 18, 1926.

69143. SESBANIA GRANDIFLORA Poir. Fabaceae.

69143 to 69165—Continued.

A small rapid-growing soft-wooded tree, 15 to 20 feet high, with pinnate leaves and large pendulous white flowers, followed by long sickle-shaped pods. The fleshy petals are used in curries and soups in the Indian Archipelago, where this tree is native. The leaves and young shoots are sometimes used as fodder.

For previous introduction see No. 57079.

69144. ALBIZZIA LUCIDA (Roxb.) Benth. Mimosaceae.

A handsome spreading leguminous tree with attractive feathery leaves; native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 33553.

69145. BRADBURYA PLUMIERI (Turp.) Kuntze (*Centrosema plumieri* Turp.). Fabaceae.

An attractive tropical American leguminous vine, with red and white flowers and large numbers of smooth pods about 8 inches long. It is said to grow in dense shade in Brazil, climbing to the tops of trees to reach the sun.

For previous introduction see No. 48597.

69146. BRADBURYA PUBESCENS (Benth.) Kuntze (*Centrosema pubescens* Benth.). Fabaceae.

A slender leguminous vine, up to about 6 feet in length, with trifoliolate leaves and oval leaflets, the latter about 2 inches long, and white or yellowish small flowers. Native to tropical America.

For previous introduction see No. 65315.

69147 to 69151. CASSIA spp. Caesalpinjaceae.

69147. CASSIA BICAPSULARIS L.

An ornamental yellow-flowered evergreen shrub about 4 feet high, native to the West Indies.

69148. CASSIA PAPUANA Hort.

A tender ornamental yellow-flowered shrub.

69149. CASSIA QUINQUANGULATA Rich.

A handsome tropical evergreen shrub, about 7 feet high, with yellow flowers.

69150. CASSIA ROTUNDIFOLIA Pers.

An annual bushy leguminous plant, native to tropical America, with small hairy compound leaves and yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 32333.

69151. CASSIA TIMORIENSIS DC.

A rather low tree with slender downy branches, pale-green leaves up to 9 inches in length, bright-yellow flowers, and thin glossy flexible pods sometimes 6 inches long. The tree is distributed throughout the Malay Archipelago and the Philippines.

For previous introduction see No. 55026.