

Dioscorea sp. (Dioscoreaceae), 47564. **Yam.** From Bahia, Brazil. Tubers presented by Mr. V. A. Argollo Ferrão. "'Inhame figado de piru,' or 'caissara' [turkey-liver yam, - on account of the shape of the aerial tubers]. This very interesting inhame is cultivated here in some localities but is rare and is not found in the markets. The tubercles are borne on the vine. I had a few last year and planted them in December, when they were starting. I am now (April 28) picking the crop. The tubercles I have eaten were boiled and I found them very good. I think it is a plant worth propagating, for it gives an excellent substitute for the potato, is productive, and the tubercles keep for several months without deterioration." (Argollo.)

Dolichos lablab (Fabaceae), 47568. **Bonavist bean.** From St. Vincent, B. W. I. Seeds presented by Prof. S. C. Harland, assistant for cotton research, Agricultural Experiment Station. "'St. Vincent Bush.' I discovered this type in a peasant's holding in St. Vincent in the spring of 1915 and found that it bred true when put into pedigree culture. Under cultivation it produces a wiry bush of from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height, and bears a heavy crop when environmental conditions are favorable. As a cover crop for orchards in Florida I think it is worth a trial. With me the plants of the bush *Dolichos* always flower when 5 weeks old and ripe pods are produced at 8 weeks. Often a second crop of pods is produced. The beans are quite palatable, though they are inferior to Lima beans. I should mention that in the course of my inheritance studies on *Dolichos*, I have established that the bush form behaves as a simple Mendelian recessive to the climbing form. In a cross between 'St. Vincent Bush' (white) and 'Purple Soudan' climber, I have isolated pure bush types of varying vegetative habits. Some are much more vigorous than the original bush parent. I have also succeeded in isolating a bush form of 'Vilmorin's Stringless,' by crossing 'Stringless,' with the native bush." (Harland.)

Hymenaea courbaril (Caesalpinjiaceae), 47559. **Courbaril.** From Puerto Cabello, Carabobo, Venezuela. Fruits presented by Mr. J. G. Meyer, American vice consul. This important tree flourishes throughout the tropical parts of the western hemisphere. The pods contain an edible substance surrounding the seeds, and the wood is fine grained, hard and heavy. The principal use of the tree is in furnishing South American copal, - a