

estan alfalfas tested under South Dakota conditions.
25607. Turkestan. Grown under S.D. No. 240 but originally from S.P.I. No. 999. Hardy but not a prolific seeder.

OLEA VERRUCOSA. 25520-521. Seeds and cuttings of a species of wild olive from Wellington, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Presented by Mr. Chas. R. Lounsbury. Received May 18. For propagation; plants available later.

ORYZA SATIVA. 25596-604. Nine varieties of rice from Port Of Spain, Trinidad. Purchased from Mr. F. Evans, acting superintendent, Botanical Department, Department of Agriculture. Received June 8.

PHASEOLUS CALCARATUS. 25523. Grown at Arlington Farm, Virginia, season of 1908. "A small, red-seeded variety obtained from the Tokyo Botanic Garden, Tokyo, Japan, in 1906. (C.V.Piper.)

TERMINALIA BELLERICA. 25541. **T. CHEBULA.** 25542. From Sibpur, Calcutta, India. Presented by Prof. A.T. Gage. Received June 22. 25541. *T. belerica*. A handsome tree native in southern Asia, the fruits of which, collected when full grown but still unripe, and dried in the sun, form the Beleric myrabolans of commerce. These fruits contain about 12 per cent of tannin, but as a tanning material are inferior to the fruits of the following species. 25542. *T. chebula*. A large, deciduous tree, occurring chiefly in the mountains of India. The fruits, known as Chebulic myrabolans, are extensively used in tanning, over 20,000,000 lbs. being imported into the United States in 1908 for that purpose. These fruits yield from 30 to 40 per cent of tannin, which occurs chiefly, in the pulp surrounding the kernel. The tree is occasionally cultivated up to 5000 feet in the Himalayas. Seedlings grown at Chattanooga, Tennessee, were cut down by frost." (Stockberger.) Seed turned over to Dr. Stockberger for experiments in tannin production.