

Solanum tuberosum (Solanaceae), 45023. **Potato.** From Honolulu, Hawaii. Variety 'Portuguese Red.' "This one plant produced 31 potatoes large enough for table use, and is a success. The Irish Cobbler potatoes rotted, but this new variety did not." (C. R. Baldwin, Palacios, Tex., December 28, 1921.)

Ulmus pumila (Ulmaceae), 40898. **Elm.** From Peking, China. "These trees are making a very good growth, and appear to stand drought much better than the white ash in this region. They will make very fine shade trees." (Gilbert A. Engen, Finley, N. Dak., December 19, 1921.)

Notes on behavior of the following introductions of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction appeared recently in Department Circular No. 209, "The Work of the San Antonio Experiment Farm in 1919 and 1920," which should be consulted for further data:

The following sorghums (*Holcus sorghum*):

- No. 22329. "Improved feterita."
- No. 32707. "Sweet kafir."
- No. 34911. "Dwarf hegari."
- No. 38463. "Brown kaoling."

The following field peas (*Pisum* spp.):

- No. 12887. "Carleton."
- No. 21709. "Amraoti." (This variety gave the maximum grain yield, 34 pounds per acre.)
- No. 22036. "Agnes."
- No. 22038. "Arthur."
- No. 22048. "Victoria."
- No. 22079. "Peluschka."
- No. 22637. "Multipliers."
- No. 23848. "Andes."
- No. 23850. "Lima."
- No. 23851. "Vida."
- No. 24262. -----
- No. 24314. "Fraile." (This variety gave the maximum yield of field-cured hay, averaging 2.58 tons per acre.)
- No. 24895. "Smiley."
- No. 25680. "Brown."
- No. 34941. "Golden vine."