

is Yoyouvetima. The leaves are used for dyeing wool." For distribution later.

GARCINIA SP. 26659. Seeds from Medan, Sumatra. Presented by Dr. L. R. de Bussy. For distribution later.

GLYCINE HISPIDA. 26643-646. Four varieties of soybeans from Mukden, Manchuria. Presented by Mr. Nelson T. Johnson. 26643. Black. 26644. Olive brown. "These two varieties are used only as food for stock." 26645. Green. "This bean is used to make bean curd, an article of food much prized by the Chinese. The sprout of this bean is much liked." 26646. Yellow. "This bean forms the staple crop of Manchuria and is eaten by the natives in many ways. Oil is extracted from them and the residuum forms the bean cake of commerce which is used extensively in Japan for fertilizer." (Johnson.) For distribution later.

HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA. 26619-620. Two varieties of roselle grown at the Subtropical Garden, Miami, Fla. 26619. The seeds from which this variety was grown were obtained from the West Indies. The calyces are small and whitish in color. They are not used for jelly and jam on account of the lack of color, but are used in making a wine which has the color of champagne and is almost equal to it in taste. 26620. Victor. This variety was developed by selecting seed from plants which had the largest calyces, so its calyces are much larger than the ordinary varieties." (Wester.)

JASMINUM SP. 26766. From hills near Sebastopol, Crimea, Russia. "A jasmine found on stony mountain sides in somewhat shady places. May prove of value as a small ornamental garden shrub in mild-wintered, semi-arid regions." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

LATHYRUS SATIVUS. 26612. From Central Russia. Procured by Mr. Meyer from Mr. Engel of E. Immer & Son, Moscow. "Mr. Engle claims that this plant yields 500-600 pood per hectare and will grow in soil where peas will not thrive. He strongly recommends making a test of it in the Middle West and says the Russian farmers of certain districts in Central Russia consider it a favorite cattle fodder." (Meyer) ('The figures probably should be 50-60 pood per hectare, which is 13-15 bushels per acre.' Fairchild.)