

OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

SEEDS NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

ARACHIS HYPOGAEA. 22022. Introduced from China. A small peanut, said by the Chinese to contain more oil than the large fruited varieties.

BOLUSANTHUS SPECIOSUS. 21808. A tree native of South Africa where it is said to be one of their most beautiful trees. This plant is found in Central Mississippi where it grows as an erect, branching annual 3 to 4 feet high. It is of vigorous growth, and as it reseeds itself freely, it may be of value as a cover crop in citrus groves and other fields where a rank-growing summer legume is desired.

LYGEUM SPARTUM. 21504. A perennial grass, indigenous to the Mediterranean countries, with a creeping rhizome and stiff rush-like convolute leaves.

RAPHANUS SATIVUS, SAKURAJIMA. 22399. A radish introduced from Japan.

TRIGONELLA FOENUM-GRÆCUM. 21501. An annual legume, indigenous to the countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, Western and Central Asia. In some Oriental countries the foliage is used as a vegetable, and the seeds have medicinal value.

XIPHAGROSTIS CONDENSATUS. 21820. A perennial evergreen grass, indigenous to Japan, possibly of value as a pasture and fodder grass in Florida and California.

ZIZYPHUS SATIVA. 21225. A shrub or small tree attaining a height of 30 feet, indigenous to Southern Europe and South and East Asia. May be used as a stock on which to graft the improved jujubes.

ALEURITES MOLUCCANA. 24351. A tree indigenous to the Sunda Isles and probably parts of Malayasia, growing luxuriantly up to an elevation of 3,000 feet. An oil is expressed from the seeds, known as candle-nut oil, which is used principally in the manufacture of soap.

AMARANTHUS SP. 23985. An annual, introduced from China, where it is grown by the Chinese as an ornamental.

AGROPYRON IMBRICATUM. 24467. A grass of wide distribution in Northern Asia and European Russia. Highly recommended