

TRIFOLIUM SUAVEOLENS. 24548. An annual clover grown extensively in Persia, also cultivated in India. Two to three cuttings are obtained in one season from this plant.

VICIA CRACCA. 24462. A perennial vetch, indigenous to the temperate zone in both hemispheres. In Norway it extends to latitude 71° 10'. An excellent fodder plant for perennial meadows and pastures; particularly adapted to moist lands. This seed was gathered in the Tomsk Province, Western Siberia.

BOEHMERIA NIVEA. 26842. A perennial fiber plant, indigenous to Southern Asia, which furnishes a very strong and beautiful fiber. Under irrigation, four crops per year may be cut from the plant in California, and in Assam even six annual crops are obtained. The fiber is sometimes 6 feet long. The product from one acre has been estimated at 2 tons of fiber. The fiber is strong, durable and glossy, and of silky appearance, enduring wear to an extraordinary extent. The leaves serve as food for silk worms.

ACACIA LONGIFOLIA. 26304. A shrub or small tree, indigenous to Australia and used as a street tree in California. The plant is of rapid growth and is serviceable in binding loose coast-sand, the lower branches striking root in the soil. This seed was collected in Chile.

AKEBIA LOBATA. 26424. A climber indigenous to Japan, grown for its ornamental value and its large sweet fruits. Baskets are sometimes made in Japan from the vine of this plant.

ALBIZZIA MOLUCCANA. 25783. A tree native to the Moluccas with large compound leaves. The flowers are ornamental.

ALEURITES FORDII. 27518. A tree indigenous to Southeastern China. Seeds are the source of the tung oil, a valuable drying oil that is imported in increasing quantities from China, reaching a figure of 2,000,000 gallons in 1907. The tree attains a height of 20 to 40 feet and very ornamental. The Chinese have innumerable uses for the tung oil, chief of which may be mentioned its use in the preservation of wood, in waterproofing cloth, in the manufacture of oil paper, putty, etc.

ALTHAEA OFFICINALIS. 26453. Native to a large part of Europe, Asia and Africa. A tall perennial herb with handsome flowers, the root and foliage of which are used for medicinal purposes. The plant succeeds best on damp, somewhat saline soil.