

DIOSCOREA SPP. (Dioscoreaceae.) 30268-269, 30274. Tubers of yams and yampies from Port of Spain, Trinidad. Procured from Mr. H. Caracciolo, St. Joseph Nurseries. 30268. "Cush-cush. This is the finest root we have and cooks very mealy; it is delicious." (Caracciolo.) "The flesh is very white and of high quality, similar to that of the yampies of the Canal Zone and Jamaica (Plant Introduction Nos. 29540 and 30091). The external appearance of the tubers is not quite so good as that of the variety from the Canal Zone, but is better than that of the few specimens of the Jamaica variety which I have seen. The skin, under the surface, is pink or purplish. The size and form of the tubers received varied considerably. The largest weighed over eight ounces." (R. A. Young.) 30269. "A yam of good quality. The flesh is perfectly white and is mealy when cooked." (R. A. Young.) "A purple-fleshed variety found among the white-fleshed tubers (No. 30268) received from the same source. The external appearance of the varieties was identical." (R. A. Young.) All for distribution later.

DIOSPYROS SPP. (Diospyraceae.) 30518-521. Seeds of Diospyros from Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Director of Agriculture. Four species are represented in this collection which is introduced for the work of testing all the procurable species of this genus as stocks for the better varieties. For distribution later.

GLYCINE HISPIDA. (Fabaceae.) 30593-601. Seeds of soybean from Manchuria. Procured through Mr. Edward C. Parker, Agricultural Experiment Station, Mukden. Nine varieties of the soybean, Nos. 30593 and 30600 being especially prized for their thin skins, high weight per bushel, and high oil content; all require 130 to 140 days to mature. For distribution later.

GOSSYPIUM SP. (Malvaceae.) 30711. Seed of cotton from Marash, Turkey in Asia. Presented by Mr. Paul N. Nersessian. "This is what we call native of Marash; it grows in a conical shape from one to four feet high, depending on the fertility of the land; usually yields well, that is, produces more bolls to a given area than other varieties, but usually the amount of the lint from a given weight of bolls is less than the other varieties (Plant Introductions, Nos. 29028 and 29029.)" (Nersessian.) For distribution later.

MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII. (Magnoliaceae.) 30509. Plants from Sibpur, Calcutta, India. Purchased from Major A. T. Gage, Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden. "A grand flowering deciduous tree of the Sikkim Himalaya at 8000 to 9000 feet