INVENTORY[1]

88433. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae. **Potato.**

From Huancayo, Peru. Tubers presented by Paul G. Ledig, Huancayo Magnetic Observatory, Department of Research in Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution. Received Julv 1, 1930.

A yellow-fleshed potato.

88434 to 88510.

From Manchuria. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 1, 1930.

88434. ASTRAGALUS sp. Fabaceae.

No. 5841. May 31, 1930. From near Hsiungyaocheng.

88435. ASTRAGALUS sp. Fabaceae.

No. 5766. From dry rocky hillsides about halfway between Port Arthur, Kodeisen, and Dairen, May 26, 1930. A deep-pink flowered plant of semiprostrate habit growing on poor dry rocky soil. Very abundant. Pods shatter easily.

Nos. 88436 to 88440 were obtained from a warehouse in the South Manchurian Railway storage yards, Yingkon, May 30, 1930.

88436. FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM Moench. Polygonaceae. **Buckwheat.**

No. 5780. *Chaou mai.* Grown in the Yingkon section.

88437. GOSSYPIUM NANKING Meyen. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

No. 5783. Seed of native cotton grown in the Yingkon section.

88438 and 88439. PHASEOLUS ANGULARIS (Willd.) W. F. Wight. Fabaceae. **Adsuki bean.**

88438. No. 5778. From the Yingkon section of Manchuria.

88439. No. 5779. From the Yingkon section of Manchuria.

88434 to 88510—Continued.

88440. PISUM SATIVUM L. Fabaceae. **Pea.**

No. 5781. From the Yingkon section of Manchuria.

88441 to 88510. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soybean.**

88441. No. 5718. *Ku* (Tansen's yellow). From the South Manchurian Railway Experiment Station, Hsiungyaocheng, May 31, 1930. Large yellow, oval, with light-brown hilum. Seed testa more or less split.

88442. No. 5748. From a storage warehouse on the wharves, Dairen, May 31, 1930. Mixed yellow varieties used for export to Europe for the production of oil and oil cake.

88443. No. 5749. From a bag in a storage warehouse on the wharves, Dairen, May 31, 1930. Mixed yellow varieties, Manchurian grown. Exported to Europe for production of oil and oil meal. This sample has a small percentage of brown seed which may have forage value.

88444. No. 5767. *Chinghuangtou* (golden yellow). Medium sized, nearly round, yellow with brown hilum. Used for oil and oil meal.

88445. No. 5768. From the storage yards of the South Manchurian Railway, Yingkon, May 30, 1930. Mixture of yellow and greenish varieties used for oil and oil cake.

88446. No. 5769. *Hakubi* (white eye). From near Yingkon, May 30, 1930. Medium sized, oval, light-yellow bean with pale hilum. Used for oil and oil meal.

88447 to 88449. From the storage yards of the South Manchurian Railway, Yingkon, May 30, 1930.

88447. No. 5770. Mixture of yellow and greenish-yellow seeded varieties used for oil and oil cake.

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[1] It should be understood that the names of varieties of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced by the Division of Foreign Plant Introduction, and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in this inventory will be subject to change with a view to bringing the forms of the names into harmony with recognized horticultural nomenclature.

It is a well-known fact that botanical descriptions, both technical and economic, seldom mention the seeds at all and rarely describe them in such a way as to make possible identification from the seeds alone. Many of the unusual plants listed in these inventories are appearing in this country for the first time, and there are no seed samples or herbarium specimens with ripe seeds with which the new arrivals may be compared. The only identification possible is to see that the sample received resembles seeds of other species of the same genus or of related genera. The responsibility for the identification, therefore, must necessarily often rest with the person sending the material. If there is any question regarding the correctness of the identification of any plant received from this division, herbarium specimens of leaves and flowers should be sent in so that definite identification can be made.