

5690 to 5744—Continued.

5714.	GENERAL GRANT.	5730.	LONGIFOLIA.
5715.	TARDIV D'HIVER.	5731.	MAXIMA.
5716.	RINGO.	5732.	À FLEUR DOUBLE.
5717.	PULCHRA.	5733.	FASTIGIATA BIFERA.
5718.	KALDO.	5734.	WHITNEY.
5719.	MAGNIFICA.	5735.	À FRUIT BLANC.
5720.	NIGRA.	5736.	QUAKER BEAUTY.
5721.	EDULIS.	5737.	IBRIC?
5722.	ORANGE.	5738.	SPECTABILIS IMPERIAL RE- VENI.
5723.	LADY ELGIN.	5739.	NIKITA FLORIBUNDA.
5724.	TRANSLUCENS.	5740.	VAN WYCK.
5725.	MONTREAL BEAUTY.	5741.	HYSLOP.
5726.	LUTESCENS.	5742.	THE FAIRY.
5727.	MAGNIFICA.	5743.	TORINGO.
5728.	FLAVESCENS.	5744.	YELLOW SIBERIAN.

5745. EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

From San Francisco, Cal. Received through Trumbull and Beebe, July 14, 1900.

5746 to 5750. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE. Red clover.

From Hamburg, Germany. Received December 14, 1900. A collection of seeds of various European strains, as follows:

5746.	ENGLISH.	5749.	RUSSIAN.
5747.	HUNGARIAN.	5750.	SILESIAN.
5748.	ITALIAN.		

5751. ANDROPOGON RUFUS. Jaragua.

From Matto Grosso Province, Brazil. Presented by the Brazilian minister, Hon. J. F. de Assis-Brasil, December 1, 1900.

A native fodder grass called by the Portuguese "provisorio." Described by Mr. Assis-Brasil in his book on Brazilian agriculture. (See letter of October, 1899.)

5752. ARCTOSTAPHYLOS sp. Pendicuas.

From Celaya, Mexico. Presented by Prof. Felix Foëx. Received December 10, 1900.

"The brown berries of this plant are edible. When fresh they are not disagreeable, having a fresh subacid flavor. When dried they are nearly tasteless, but are used in great quantities medicinally. An infusion is used for catarrh and headaches. The tree which produces them is very ornamental." (*Foëx.*)

5753. CARICA HETEROPHYLLA. Jarrilla.

From Celaya, Mexico. Presented by Prof. Felix Foëx. Received December 10, 1900.

"A curious fruit, being *drunk* as one would swallow a raw egg, and not eaten. The name is *Jarrilla* or 'little pitcher,' because it is shaped like a pitcher and is always full of water. The water contained in it is fresh and slightly acid, resembling lemon juice. When the fruit is taken from the plant it acquires in a few days a bitter taste, something like lemon peel, but without its aroma. The plant is a perennial, half climber, and grows wild on the hills around Celaya." (*Foëx.*)