

17511. SECHIU EDULE.**Chayote.**

From Biloxi, Miss. Presented by Mr. Aristide Hopkins. Received February 15, 1906.

Fruits of a green variety.

17512. PHASEOLUS RADIATUS.**Mung bean.**

From De Quincy, La. Received through Dr. S. A. Knapp, February 16, 1906.
Grown from S. P. I. No. 10527.

17513. ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.**Milo.**

From Memphis, Tenn. Received through Mr. J. E. Bradley, February 16, 1906.
Dwarf.

17514 and 17515.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. M. Treub, director of the Botanical Gardens. Received February 16, 1906.

Seeds, as follows:

17514. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA.**Mangosteen.****17515. NEPHELIIUM LAPPACEUM.****Rambutan.**

Native of south India and Malay islands and furnishes a fruit similar to the Litchi, namely, the *Rambutan* or *Ramboostan* fruit. All species of *Nephelium* seem to require rather a moist, mild, forest clime than great atmospheric heat.

The fruit is of a bright red color, about 2 inches long, of an oval form, and slightly flattened, and covered with long, soft, fleshy spines or thick hair. Like the other *Nepheliums* it contains a pleasant acidulous pulp, very grateful in tropical countries.

17516. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, Minn. Received through the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, February, 1906.

Crosby. Grown in 1905 from S. P. I. No. 13570; selected to ears of plump form with 14 rows and over.

17517. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From Simsbury, Conn. Received through Mr. A. R. Dayton, February, 1906.

Crosby. Grown in 1905 from S. P. I. No. 13570; selected from two-eared stalks.

17518. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From Simsbury, Conn. Received through Mr. A. R. Dayton, February, 1906.

Crosby. Grown in 1905 from S. P. I. No. 13570; selected from compact plants with ears low on stalk.

17519. VIGNA UNGUICULATA.**Cowpea.**

From Richmond, Va. Received through T. W. Wood & Sons, February 16, 1906.

Red Carolina. "One of the surest cropping of cowpeas, yielding well in both wet and dry seasons. The vines are not as long as *Black* and *Red Ripper*, but are thicker and bunchier, completely covering the ground, and can be more easily cut and cured. Does well on nearly all classes of soils, and better than any other sort on stiff clay soils. The long pods contain 18 to 20 peas, and are easier and less expensive to pick than the short-podded sorts. We recommend it strongly, believing that our growers will find in it distinct advantages over other kinds." (*Wood & Sons.*)