

**18523 and 18524. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA. Peanut.**

From Chepauk, Madras Presidency, South India. Presented by Mr. C. A. Barber, government botanist. Received May 9, 1906.

**18523.** *Country* groundnut. (C. A. B. No. 3153.)

**18524.** *Local Mauritius* groundnut. (C. A. B. No. 3154.)

**18525 to 18529. MUSA SAPIENTUM. Banana.**

From Manila, P. I. Presented by Mr. W. S. Lyon, horticulturist, Bureau of Agriculture. Received May 11, 1906.

**18525.** *Saba*.

**18528.** *Matabia*.

**18526.** *Butuhan*.

**18529.** *Latundan*.

**18527.** *Lacatan*.

**18530. RAPHIDOPHORA MERRILLII.**

From Manila, P. I. Presented by Mr. W. S. Lyon, horticulturist, Bureau of Agriculture. Received May 11, 1906.

**18531 to 18534. ZEA MAYS. Corn.**

From Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Elmer Stearns. Received May 10, 1906.

Four varieties of dent corn.

**18531.** *Maiz blanco* (white corn). **18533.** *Temporal*.

**18532.** *Jaraleno*.

**18534.** *El Coahuileno*.

**18535. ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS. Yang tau.**

From Kuling, Kiukiang, Kiang-si, China. Presented by Rev. Hugh W. White. Received May 15, 1905. (See S. P. I. No. 11629, Inventory No. 11.)

"The plant grows wild here, and is not known in the United States; indeed, I have seen it nowhere else in China. We find it a delicious fruit with excellent medicinal effect on the digestion. The place is about the latitude of Galveston, but it is on a mountain 3,500 feet high and has a climate not unlike Virginia or North Carolina. In winter there is an abundance of snow and ice. The subsoil is a poor, stony, red soil, but is covered with a few inches of black wood earth. There is much rainfall. The plant grows like a grape, and the fruit is single, between the size of a hickory nut and a walnut, with a russet-looking green skin and a consistency much like the green fig. If it can be cultivated it will make a valuable fruit." (*White*.)

**18536 and 18537. CHENOPODIUM QUINOA. Quinoa.**

From La Paz, Bolivia. Presented by Mr. Arthur L. Jackson, of the Andes Trading Company. Received May 19, 1906.

**18536.**

*Canana.* A dark-seeded variety of poor quality.

**18537.**

*Common.* A white-seeded variety most commonly grown.

"I find that there are three kinds of quinoa commonly grown here, though one is rather rare and hard to get. I am sending you samples of two varieties in this mail. The third variety is the *Quinoa Real* (or *Royal Quinoa*), which is a much taller plant. Quinoa here is principally used by the Indians. They make various kinds of foods and a drink out of it. The latter is called *Chicha* and when fermented is quite intoxicating. *Chicha* is also made out of other ingredients, such as peanuts. Quinoa is also much used as rice is used in soups, and the Indians make a dish out of it which looks like a sort of watery mush or hominy, which is not bad to eat. They also grind it up on a stone and make a kind of Indian bread, like coarse Gra-