

**19089 and 19090. MANGIFERA INDICA. Mango.**

From Miami, Fla. Received through the Subtropical Laboratory and Garden, August 10, 1906.

19089. *Mulgoba*.

19090. *No. 11*.

**19093. GNETUM GNEMON.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. M. Treub, director of the Department of Agriculture, through Mr. Walter Fischer. Received August 15, 1906.

"A tree of erect habit growing in the East Indian Archipelago, where it is frequently cultivated; fruits edible. The leaves are also eaten when boiled, while cordage is made from the bast of the trunk. Imported not for its economic value, but for the interesting problems in morphology which it presents." (*Fischer.*)

**19094. PERSEA GRATISSIMA. Avocado.**

From Key Largo, Fla. Received through Mr. Edward Gottfried, August 15, 1906.

Seeds of a type of avocado described as follows:

"Shape, ovoid to roundish, obliquity marked. Seed medium, fitting very tightly in cavity and having a closely adherent seed coat which does not remain attached to cavity wall upon removal of seed. Flesh comparatively thick, practically fiberless; relatively large proportion of 'green.' Flavor medium to good. Skin more granular than leathery, thickish, separating readily from pulp. Name suggested for this variety, '*Gottfried*.'" (*Barrett.*)

**19095. XANTHOSOMA SP. Yautia.**

From Santa Barbara, Cal. Presented by Dr. F. Franceschi, of the Southern California Acclimatization Society. Received August 17, 1906.

"Offsets of the Linares, N. L., Mexico, yautia. Probably identical with S. P. I. No. 17149." (*Barrett.*)

**19096 and 19097.**

From Dehra Dun, India. Received through Mr. Frank Benton, apicultural investigator, U. S. Department of Agriculture, August 16, 1906.

**19096. CASSIA SP.**

"Seeds of a tree commonly grown for ornament and shade on the plains of India and up to an altitude of 3,500 feet; bears large yellow blossoms." (*Benton.*)

**19097. TERMINALIA ARJUNA.**

"A shade and ornamental tree growing commonly in the plains—the hottest portions of India. It will also grow at an elevation of 4,000 feet in India, but will not stand severe cold. The wood is useful and the blossoms, which are very sweet scented, are freely visited by bees for honey. The seed is very difficult to germinate. Probably it should be plunged into boiling water." (*Benton.*)

**19098 to 19103. ORYZA SATIVA. Rice.**

From Amani, German East Africa. Presented by Prof. Dr. A. Zimmermann, of the Biologisch Landwirtschaftliches Institute. Received August 20, 1906.

A collection of rice samples, the first five of which are from Neu Lanzenburg, Tenyika District, and the last one from Ujiji, German East Africa. The numbers in parentheses are those assigned by Doctor Zimmerman.

19098. *Sihara*. (No. 138.)

19101. *Guindimba*. (No. 143.)

19099. *Hadji jakunjuwa*. (No. 139.)

19102. (No. 144.)

19103. (No. 145.)

19100. *Mpungara*. (No. 142.)