

**27505—Continued.**

“The climate of the Kenia Forest varies from wet to very wet. On the south slope the rainfall is estimated at from 80 to 120 inches a year, and on the southeastern side the forest never becomes sufficiently dry to burn. On the western side, where the East African cedar grows, the rainfall is estimated at from 50 to 90 inches a year, the cedar usually being situated in the drier portions of the forest. The temperature, like that of most tropical countries, is comparatively equable with but little difference between mean summer and mean winter temperatures. At altitudes of 6,000 to 8,000 feet the extremes of temperature rarely go below 45° or above 70° F. The region is described as having a typically pleasant and invigorating extratropical climate. There is a rainy season from March to May, during which time it rains heavily, while during the drier season, from December to February, there are usually only occasional showers.” (*Compiled from Colonial Report No. 41, East African Protectorate, 1907, by D. E. Hutchins, and the Report on the Forests of British East Africa, 1909, by D. E. Hutchins.*)

“Owing to the climatic conditions under which this tree grows it is doubtful whether it will succeed in this country, except, possibly, in Florida.” (*Zon.*)

**27506 to 27509. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L. Bean.**

From Tamatave, Madagascar. Procured by Mr. William J. Morse, from the Bureau of Manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor, April 2, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

- 27506. White.
- 27507. White with red speck on hilum.
- 27508. White streaked with red.
- 27509. White speckled with red.

**27510. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Mangosteen.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Director, Department of Agriculture. Received April 9, 1910.

See No. 25887 for description. (Seed.)

**27511. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Peach.**

From Kwangning, Manchuria. Procured by Mr. Edward C. Parker, Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, Mukden, Manchuria, from a peach tree in the gardens of Rev. William Hunter. Received April 9, 1910.

**27512 to 27517.**

From Russia. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, April 6, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

**27512. DIOSPYROS LOTUS L.**

From Batum, Caucasus, Russia. “(No. 1258a, February 24, 1910.) A wild persimmon growing all through the Crimea and the Caucasus, where the countries border the Black Sea. The small, black fruits are called ‘*Churma*’ and are sold everywhere to the native population as sweetmeats. The Russians in the Caucasus utilize this persimmon as a stock for *D. kaki*, but claim that the grafting or budding is rather difficult. As this species is extremely drought and heat resistant, it is highly recommended as a stock for large-fruited persimmons in regions of the United States where the winters are mild and the summers dry and hot.