

**32256. MANGIFERA INDICA L.****Mango.**

From Chiloane Island, Africa. Presented by Mr. R. H. B. Dickinson, Assistant Director of Agriculture, Beira, Portuguese East Africa. Received December 8, 1911.

"Cuttings taken from a tree said to be 50 or 60 years old, growing near a small Mohammedan temple. It bears large fruits, which may be expected to ripen in January." (*Dickinson.*)

This may possibly be the *Lathrop* mango described under Nos. 9486 and 9669.

**32257. (Undetermined.)****Indian cane.**

From Burringbar, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. B. Harrison. Received July 3, 1911. Numbered December 15, 1911.

"I wish to draw your attention to the value of Indian cane as a heavy yielding fodder plant for dairy or other stock. It is rapidly coming into great favor here and yields from 40 to 100 tons of fodder per acre, while it is said to be superior to any of the sorghum species for resisting drought and frost and is not injurious to stock during any period of its growth. One writer says: 'After some forty years' practical experience in fodder growing I consider this cane miles ahead of anything else I have tried before, the great advantage being that you can cut it as you require it; secondly, the enormous yield. I estimate the yield of my crop at 56½ tons per acre, but the land was manured heavily.' There is a large area of land in many of the States where this cane would thrive well and would without doubt prove of incalculable benefit to many stock owners." (*Harrison.*)

**32258. SCOPOLINA JAPONICA (Maxim.) Kuntze.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received December 6, 1911.

*Distribution.*—A herbaceous perennial found along the banks of streams in the vicinity of Nikko in the province of Tozando, Japan.

**32259. GARCINIA TINCTORIA (DC.) W. F. Wight.**

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received December 8, 1911.

Introduced as a possible stock for the mangosteen.

**32260 and 32261. NEOGLAZIOVIA spp.**

From Bahia, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Omar E. Mueller, American vice consul. Received November 29, 1911.

Plants of the following; quoted notes from Bulletin of the Pan American Union, 1910:

"These fiber plants are of great commercial worth. They grow abundantly in this section, but other than making a few cords for local use nothing is being done with them."

**32260. NEOGLAZIOVIA VARIEGATA (Arrudo) Mez.****Caroá.**

"This is half round, light green, white banded, snakelike, produces an excellent fiber, and flourishes regardless of droughts.

"Mr. Louis Raposo, a Brazilian gentleman resident in Philadelphia, gives the following information concerning this plant:

"Among the new things found growing in the vast wilds of Brazil is a fibrous plant called *caroá*, of which the supply is apparently inexhaustible. The plant is produced from a bulb and is of rapid growth. When stripped at maturity of its fiber it takes but six months under the coaxing influence of the Brazilian sun and soil to reproduce a full-length crop from 6 to 8 feet in length.