

**32878 to 32882.**

From Granada, Spain. Received from Mr. Pedro Giraud, at the request of Mr. William A. S. Davenport, British consulate, February 26, 1912.

Cuttings of the following; quoted notes by Dr. Gustav Eisen, Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Cal.:

**32878. FICUS CARICA L.****Fig.**

"*Isabella*. This is cultivated extensively, I might say preferably, in and about Granada. It is a medium-sized fig, rounded turbinate, white in color, with reddish pulp. In shape it resembles the *Ficus hirta* of Japan, with a well set neck. It is an exceedingly good fig and one of the best table varieties I have tasted. It was ripe in September and we still had good fruit in November, a long season for any fig. This fig, as far as I know, has not been introduced in California."

**32879. VITIS VINIFERA L.****Grape.**

"*Jeresiana*. This is the predominant grape in Granada. It resembles the *Verdal* as grown in California, but is sweeter, though perhaps smaller in size. Its pulp is firm and stands shipment well, the large, white bunches apparently as perfect after having stood the transportation over country roads as if they had just been picked from the vine. It is a very desirable table variety and one which seems suited to a high altitude. It is also a good bearer, a hardy plant, and altogether a profitable grape. I have not observed it in California."

**32880. OLEA EUROPEA L.****Olive.**

"*Cuatro hermanos*, from Canales. These olives are of good size and early maturity, ripening in November. They occur always in fours, sitting close together and forming a cross with four arms on the very stem. It is said to be one of the best olives for both oil and pickling. The olive from this locality is considered one of the hardiest and is suited to districts situated on the limits of possible olive culture, Canales being about 4,000 feet above Granada and 6,000 above sea level, and subject to heavy winds, heavy frosts, and winter snows. Still, olive culture is profitable around Canales and every available space of ground is covered with trees."

**32881. PUNICA GRANATUM L.****Pomegranate.**

"*Granados de la Vega*."

**32882. CYDONIA OBLONGA Miller.****Quince.**

"From Antequera, said to be the best."

**32883 and 32884.**

From Spain. Received from Mr. Pedro Giraud, at the request of Mr. William A. S. Davenport, British consulate, Granada, February 26, 1912.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Dr. Gustav Eisen, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Cal.:

**32883. CUCUMIS MELO L.****Muskmelon.**

"*San Martin*. This is the principal autumn fruit in Spain. It is related to the Casaba, but is of even better quality. Ripens from October to January. It is picked two weeks before being fully ripe and then kept in the dark. In shape it is oblong, rounded; skin rough with longitudinal green and warty ribs, between which the skin is colored bright green. Flesh transparent, yellowish amber to deep orange, solid, sweet, and highly flavored. A very superior variety, which can not be praised too highly."

**32884. ALLIUM CEPA L.****Onion.**

"Large white onion from Dilar."