

is no need, in my opinion, to give the approximate yield of each variety (the only two yielding 5,000 kilos per hectare are Nos. 579 [S. P. I. No. 34234] and 598 [S. P. I. No. 34233], most of the others running about 4,000 to 4,300 kilos per hectare). The data regarding the number of days for maturing the crop are, of course, not of much value to you, considering the vastly different conditions under which these varieties will be grown in the States and considering the variation of the individual sensitiveness of the varieties to local influences." (*Barrett.*)

Seeds of the following:

34220. <i>Arabon.</i>	34235. <i>Macan Santa Rita.</i>
34221. <i>Binugayan carcar.</i>	34236. <i>Macan Silangan.</i>
34222. <i>Baybay.</i>	34237. <i>Magpunit.</i>
34223. <i>Binataad.</i>	34238. <i>Minaya.</i>
34224. <i>Binankero.</i>	34239. <i>Pilapil.</i>
34225. <i>Calodo.</i>	34240. <i>Piniling Daniel.</i>
34226. <i>Cabayuran.</i>	34241. <i>Quinabuay.</i>
34227. <i>Calobang.</i>	34242. <i>Quinanay.</i>
34228. <i>Cavitenang nagmalu.</i>	34243. <i>Quinatia.</i>
34229. <i>Ilangitnon.</i>	34244. <i>Quiriquiri.</i>
34230. <i>Joquianan.</i>	34245. <i>San Pablo.</i>
34231. <i>Lauá.</i>	34246. <i>Tayading pulá.</i>
34232. <i>Mancasar.</i>	34247. <i>Takilid.</i>
34233. <i>Manticanon.</i>	34248. <i>Tungcadol.</i>
34234. <i>Manabun-ac.</i>	34249. <i>Virgen.</i>

### 34250 and 34251.

From Saff, Egypt. Presented by Mr. Alfred Bircher, The Middle Egypt Botanic Gardens. Received August 6, 1912.

34250. *DOVYALIS CAFFRA* (Hook. and Harv.) Warb. **Kei-apple.**  
(*Aberia caffra* Hook. and Harv.)

"A small tree, 12 to 30 feet in height, often thornless when in tree form, but exceedingly thorny when kept cut as a hedge, for which purpose it is much used, as it is impenetrable and when once established stands drought remarkably well. The seeds soon lose their vitality when kept dry, but germinate freely when fresh, and the plants are easily transplanted in the various nursery stages if not allowed to get a secure foothold, which they do rapidly. It does not succeed where frosts are regularly severe, but elsewhere requires to be cut twice a year to keep it in good hedge form and makes a dense 5-foot hedge in five years. It stands cutting to any extent, and if a hedge has been allowed to make too much headway when young and becomes open below it can be cut to the ground level and started afresh from the coppice shoots. Blanks in a hedge, if not too wide, can be remedied by interplaiting branches. The fruit is globose or depressed globose, minutely velvety, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, bright yellow, resembling an apricot, edible, and used in preserves, but of too high flavor to be used alone. It is too sour for dessert use unless perfectly ripened under bright sunshine. It is sometimes attacked by the common peach maggot." (*Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.*)

34251. *CORDIA MYXA* L. **Sebesten.**

"In India the tender young fruit is eaten as a vegetable and is pickled; the ripe fruit is eaten and is greedily devoured by the birds; the kernel is eaten and tastes somewhat like a filbert; that of the cultivated tree is better. The