

From Erfurt, Germany—Continued.

- 2265. Eggs.
- 2266. Rolfs favorite.
- 2267. Bruine geel.
- 2268. Emperor.
- 2269. Wheeler's Tom Thumb.
- 2270. Jewel.
- 2271. Stonehead early white.
- 2272. Stonehead early green.
- 2273. Stonehead early golden yellow.
- 2274. Roquette.
- 2275. Bruine geel.
- 2276. Kaiser Treib.
- 2277. Rudolf's Liebling.
- 2278. Steinkopf.
- 2279. Verbessertes Treib.
- 2280. Wheeler's Tom Thumb.
- 2281. Kaiser Wilhelm II.

**2282. COLOCASIA ANTIQUORUM ESCULENTUM.**

**Taro.**

From Kingston, Jamaica. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 28), 1899.

"The Colocasia is called *Coco* in Jamaica and is prized by Europeans and natives as a vegetable. It is the same as the Taro of Hawaii."

**2283 to 2374.**

**Saccharine sorghums.**

(Printed separately in Inventory No. 3.)

**2375. VICIA FABA.**

**Broad bean.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

Variety, "Windsor."

"*Culture.*—Beans are usually sown where they are to remain about the end of February or the beginning of March. They like a rich, slightly humid, and well-manured soil, but can be grown in any kind of ground.

"Beans may also be sown in a frame in January and planted out about a month afterwards. It is also not impossible, in the climate of Paris, to grow beans after the winter mode of culture which is universally practiced all through the south of Europe. According to this mode, a sowing is made at the end of October or the beginning of November in a position with a south aspect and well-drained soil, and the young plants are sheltered during the winter by placing frames over them. Instead of frames we have sometimes seen hoops of casks stuck into the ground across the beds, so as to form an arched support for straw mats, which were spread over them in very frosty weather. This mode of culture is particularly well suited for dwarf or half-dwarf varieties. The plants which have been pushed on in this way are in full bearing three weeks or a month earlier than those which were not sown until spring.

"The Broad Windsor, which forms the principal crop, is generally sown in March.

"*Uses.*—The seeds or beans, both in the green state and when dry, are eaten boiled. In the south of France the pods are sometimes boiled and eaten when young. Broad beans are not thought so much of in private gardens as kidney beans, but by the poorer classes they are much grown. Generally they are not considered a remunerative crop, inasmuch as they do not continue long in bearing. The green-seeded varieties are usually preferred to the white ones, because they retain their green appearance when cooked, while the white ones become dark brown. Beans are often gathered for table before they have attained half their size; but this is not advisable, as they sometimes taste bitter when so small. The best flavored beans are those that are full grown, but young." (*Vilmorin.*)

**2376. CICER ARIETINUM.**

**Garbanzo.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

(See No. 2139.)

**2377. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.**

**Bean.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

Large common field bean.