

**3124. EUCALYPTUS PLATYPUS.****Eucalyptus.**

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

“A very curious small shrub, which merits planting in clumps in the parks of southern France. The rose-colored or carmine-red stamens which appear after the operculum of the flower bud falls are very decorative. Its small size permits its being grown in a box. It is injured by humidity.” (*Vilmorin.*)

**3125. ABIES NOBILIS ROBUSTA.****Fir.**

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

An improved form of this beautiful Californian fir, said to be much more vigorous than the parent species and also more easily grown.

**3126. CYCAS NEO-CALEDONICA.****Cycad.**

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

A very ornamental palm-like plant, of a different species from the cycad ordinarily grown.

**3127. BETA VULGARIS.****Sugar beet.**

From Russian Poland. Presented to the Division of Chemistry by S. Rykowski, of Krzynowloga-Wielka, near Chorzele.

**3128 to 3131. GOSSYPIMUM HERBACEUM.****Cotton.**

Donated by the Seed Division, United States Department of Agriculture.

A small quantity of each of the following varieties of American cottons were distributed by this office during 1899:

**3128.** *Texas Storm-proof.***3129.** *Hawkin's Prolific.***3130.** *Drake's Cluster.***3131.** *Cook's Improved long-staple.***3132. CUCURBITA PEPO.****Vegetable marrow.**

From Naples, Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

*Cocozzella of Geneva.* “An extremely distinct variety. Stems not running, very thick and short, producing numerous leaves of a dark-green color, very large and very deeply cut into five or six lobes, which are also more or less notched. The luxuriant foliage forms a regular bush. Fruit very much elongated, being 20 inches or more in length, with a diameter of 3 to 4 inches, furrowed by five ribs, which are most prominent on the part next the stalk, where the fruit is also narrowest. Skin very smooth, dark green, marbled with yellow or with paler green. All through Italy, where this vegetable is very commonly grown, the fruit is eaten when it is hardly the size of a small cucumber, sometimes even before the flower has opened, when the ovary, which is scarcely as long or as thick as the finger, is gathered for use. The plants which are thus deprived of their undeveloped fruits continue to flower for several months most profusely, each producing a great number of young gourds, which, gathered in that state, are exceedingly tender and delicately flavored.” (*Vilmorin.*)

The following numbers are different varieties of vegetable marrow: 3133, 3136, 3137, 3141, 3145, 3148, 3152, 3155, 3166, 3168, 3171, and 3172. The method for cultivation is the same as for the summer squash, which this new vegetable somewhat resembles.

**3133. CUCURBITA PEPO.****Vegetable marrow.**

From Naples, Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

*Cocozzella of Tripoli* (new). A vegetable marrow with straight, rather short, thick fruits. (See No. 3132.)

**3134. CUCURBITA PEPO.****Vegetable marrow.**

From Naples, Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

*Cocozzella of Tripoli, White.* (See No. 3132.)