

10403 to 10404. (GOSSYPIMUM ARBOREUM (?). Tree cotton.

From Guadalajara, Mexico. Secured by Mr. Edward B. Light, United States consular agent for Señor Hilario Cuevas, of San Luis Soyatlan, Jalisco, Mexico. Received February 10, 1904.

10403. (Light's No. 1.)

"The common variety which grows wild in many parts of the state. It is claimed that the tree resists the effects of the drought when other trees perish. There are no known cultivated cotton trees, but there are native trees which have produced a harvest of 50 pounds of cotton. Neither the light frosts we have, nor the boll weevil, nor any other insects injuriously affect the trees. This is claimed by people who have known the tree for fifty years." (*Light.*)

10404. (Light's No. 2.)

"The finest quality of cotton, and yields more prolifically. It seems that a quarter of a century or more ago the natives used this cotton for making cloth, but none has been made of late years and the trees have never been cultivated by the present generation with that end in view. This tree is readily grown and is very hardy. The tree usually begins to bear when it is from 4 to 5 years old." (*Light.*)

10405. MUSA TEXTILIS. Manila hemp.

From Manila, P. I. Presented by Mr. H. T. Edwards, of the Bureau of Agriculture, to Mr. L. H. Dewey. Received February 29, 1904.

Seed collected in Tayanas Province.

10406. VICIA FABIA. Broad bean.

From London, England. Received thru James Veitch & Sons (Limited), 544 King's road, Chelsea, March 1, 1904.

Veitch's Improved Longpod. This variety should be sown in pots or boxes in a cold frame in January and transplanted early in March, lifting with a good ball and molding up the plants. This is better for early supplies than sowing in the open in autumn. For succession the seed should be sown every three weeks from February 1 until June, on a north border in heavy loam in rows 3 feet apart. To get early pods, topping should take place when a good set of blooms is secured.

10407. PHASEOLUS RADIATUS. Mung bean.

From Whittier, Cal. Received thru Mr. C. W. Leffingwell, jr., March 5, 1904. Grown from S. P. I. No. 6430.

10408. (Undetermined.)

From Cochin China. Presented by Mr. J. B. de Taillac, Astoria, Long Island City, N. Y., February 25, 1904.

According to Mr. de Taillac's letter this plant exhales an essence which is so disagreeable to mosquitoes that when placed in windows the insects do not enter the room. This evidence of the efficaciousness of the plant Mr. de Taillac asserts on the information of a friend in Cochin China, where the plant is indigenous.

Mr. de Taillac further remarks that this is also a fodder plant of some value, altho it gives to the milk a slightly disagreeable taste, which can be remedied, however, by the addition to the ration of such a fodder as beets. (See letter of February 3, 1904.)

10409. SWIETENIA MAHAGONI. Mahogany.

From Santa Clara, Cuba. Presented by Julio S. Montero & Brothers, March 4, 1904.

Cuba. Seeds of mahogany from the plantation of the father of Montero & Brothers, situated in the province of Santa Clara.

10410. ALEURITES CORDATA. Wood-oil tree.

From Hankow, China. Presented by Hon. L. S. Wilcox, consul-general. Received March 3, 1904.

Seed of the wood-oil tree from the province of Hunan, China, fall crop of 1903. According to Consul-General Wilcox's letter of January 12, 1904, "this tree grows