

12022. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA.**Mangosteen.**

From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Presented by Mr. R. Derry, assistant superintendent of the Botanic Gardens. Received November 9, 1904.

12023. HORDEUM DISTICHUM.**Two-row barley.**

From Fresno, Cal. Received thru Mr. George C. Roeding, December 22, 1904.
White Snyrna. Grown from S. P. I. No. 7969.

12024 and 12025. SECHUM EDULE.**Chayote.**

From Saltillo, Mexico. Presented by Mr. J. R. Silliman at the request of Dr. Edward Palmer. Received November 7, 1904.

"An unusually large and fine variety of the chayote, representing two doubtful subvarieties, the one a darker green in color than the other and considered a sweeter sort. This is considered one of the best, and is indeed one of the most commonly grown vegetables in Mexico and Central America. The particularly large size of these varieties makes them promising for introduction into the warmer regions of this country. Bulletin No. 28 of the Bureau of Plant Industry gives a full description of the methods of planting, etc." (*Fairchild.*)

12026 and 12027. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From Saltillo, Mexico. Presented by Mr. J. R. Silliman. Received November 7, 1904.

12026. Genuine white *Mexican June.*

12027. Genuine red *Mexican June.*

"I am sending you four ears of genuine *Mexican June* corn grown by myself. This corn was planted in June and harvested about the 15th of October. The natives mix their seed very much and are not at all careful with it, so a great deal of the so-called *Mexican June* corn is not strictly such. Of the white variety there are two classes—one with white cob, the other with red cob. The grains are long and thin, the cob very small. It is a great drought resister and very sweet, the Mexican children chewing the stalks as they do sugar cane. Cattle are very fond of the green stalk and it produces a fine flow of rich milk in cows. The stalk reaches a height of 8 to 12 feet and is very slender; therefore we plant it quite thick. The dark variety, or *Maíz pinto*, is considered more hardy and better for resisting dry weather. It is shorter and more stocky in its growth. It is not so sweet. It will give a crop when all else fails. While not considered so fine for general use, it is equal to any for all stock." (*Silliman.*)

12028 to 12103. PÆONIA spp.**Peony.**

From Langport, Somerset, England. Received thru Messrs. Kelway & Son, November 12, 1904.

Peonies imported for testing on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture at Arlington, Va., 76 varieties, as follows:

12028. *Maria Kelway.*

12039. *Padewski.*

12029. *Agnes Mary Kelway.*

12040. *Mad Calot.*

12030. *Lady Curzon.*

12041. *Torquenada.*

12031. *Princess Beatrice.*

12042. *Glory of Somerset.*

12032. *Mrs. Chamberlain.*

12043. *Prince of Wales.*

12033. *Mountebank.*

12044. *Leonard Kelway.*

12034. *Festiva Maxima.*

12045. *Dorothy Welsh.*

12035. *Princess Irene.*

12046. *Alonzo.*

12036. *Duke of Clarence.*

12047. *Grizel Muir.*

12037. *Lady Beresford.*

12048. *Solfaterre.*

12038. *Limosel.*

12049. *Lottie Collins.*