

23488. ANDROPOGON HALEPENSIS (L.) Brot. Johnson grass.

From Brazil. Presented by Mr. H. M. Lane, president, Mackenzie College, Sao Paulo, Brazil, through Mr. C. V. Piper. Received August 24, 1908.

"This seed was procured from a seedsman and is probably from one of the northern States of Brazil. It does not grow here (Sao Paulo)." (*Lane.*)

23489 to 23493.

From Cordoba, Spain. Received through Mr. Manuel Fraile, of this Department, September 4, 1908.

23489. PUNICA GRANATUM L. Pomegranate.

Sweet.

23490. PUNICA GRANATUM L. Pomegranate.

Sour.

23491. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L. Almond.

Sweet.

23492. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L. Almond.

Bitter.

"These almonds are said to flower in April and May, but as the region from which they come is a rather cool one they probably should not be regarded as late-flowering varieties." (*Fraile.*)

23493. CROCUS SATIVUS L. Saffron.

23494. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Squash.

From Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. W. S. Lyon, Manila, P. I. Received August 26, 1908.

"*Calabaza.* This plant was found growing on a house in a barrio of a small town on the shores of the Laguna de Bay, Luzon. The leaves are not unusual in shape, but the center of each is of the richest gold or orange yellow surrounded by a zone of the darkest and blackest of vegetable greens. The fruit from which these seeds were obtained was rather small, weighing only about 2 pounds, with a major diameter of $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches and a minor of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The fruit has all the sweetness, dryness, and chestnut-like flavor of the best strains of the *Winter Hubbard* squash. Externally the skin is smooth, the central zone being of a dark rich green, on each side of which is an orange-yellow cap. It looks more like a striking fancy gourd than a squash. The owner of the vine from which I obtained the single fruit claimed that no one else owned a similar plant, as he had always refused to sell mature fruits or seeds. From the appearance of the vine I believe that it is a shy bearer, which does not lessen the value of the plant as an ornamental of a very unusual character." (*Lyon.*)

23495. EUCALYPTUS MICROTHECA F. Muell. Coolibah.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Procured from Mr. J. H. Maiden, director and government botanist, Botanic Gardens. Received September 8, 1908.

"Widely dispersed over the most arid extratropical as well as tropical inland regions of Australia. The 'coolibah' of the aborigines, according to the Rev. Dr. Woolls. The tree wants ferruginous-gravelly soil, perfectly drained. Withstands unscorched a frequent heat of 156° F. in Central Australia, yet was not affected by exceptionally severe frosts (18° F.) in the south of France when many other eucalypts suffered. The development of this species in southern France and Algeria has been marvelously quick. [Prof. Naudin.] One of the best trees for desert tracts; in favorable places 150 feet high. Wood brown, sometimes very dark, hard, heavy, and elastic; it is prettily marked, hence used for cabinetwork, but more particularly for piles, bridges, and railway sleepers. [Rev. Dr. Woolls.]" (*Von Mueller.*)

"This seed was introduced partly for raising trees for honey in California." (*Young.*)