

27495 and 27496—Continued.

Cuttings of the following:

27495. *MANGIFERA INDICA* L.**Mango.***Mazagon.* See No. 7042 for previous introduction.**27496.** *CITRUS DECUMANA* (L.) Murr.**Pomelo.**

Seedless white variety.

27497. JUNIPERUS PACHYPHLOEA Torr.

Collected in the Alamo National Forest, New Mexico. Received through Mr. Raphael Zon, chief of silvics, U. S. Forest Service, April 6, 1910.

See Nos. 24621 and 24624 for previous introductions.

27498 to 27501. GLYCINE HISPIDA (Moench) Maxim. **Soy bean.**

Grown at Arlington Experimental Farm, Virginia, season of 1909. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution, April 14, 1910.

Seeds of the following. Notes by Prof. C. V. Piper:

27498. "Chromium green; late. Grown under temporary number 0867, from seed found in cowpea No. 23307, from Peking, China."**27499.** "Straw yellow; very late. Grown under temporary number 0869, from Mr. W. W. Williams, Ingang, Fukien, China."**27500.** "Straw yellow; very late. Grown under temporary number 0888, from Rev. J. M. W. Farnham, Shanghai, China."**27501.** "Olive yellow; very late. Grown under temporary number 0889, from Rev. J. M. W. Farnham, Shanghai, China."**27502 to 27504. VIGNA UNGUICULATA** (L.) Walp. **Cowpea.**

From Coimbra, Portugal. Presented by the Director, Royal Botanic Garden. Received April 6, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

27502. Small black seeded**27504.** Blackeye.**27503.** Small tan seeded.**27505. JUNIPERUS PROCERA** Hochst. **East African cedar.**

From British East Africa. Procured through Mr. Raphael Zon, chief of silvics, Forest Service, Washington, D. C. Received April 8, 1910.

"East African cedar occurs abundantly in all the drier forests in the mountains of British East Africa at altitudes of from 7,000 to 11,000 feet, and occasionally extending as scattered specimens as low as 5,500 feet. It occurs mainly on the western slopes of the mountains, in what is known as the Kenia Forest, but is entirely absent from the wet southeastern side of the mountains. It appears to attain larger dimensions than any other juniper and often has a tall, straight, mastlike trunk. The largest specimen on record is at an altitude of approximately 9,850 feet, and has a mean diameter of 12 feet 4 inches and contains about 1,546 cubic feet of timber, of which probably about one-third is unsound. The tree has a serviceable bole of 65 feet and a total height of about 110 feet. The trunk forks a short distance from the ground, very likely as the result of fire. The wood is of great value and is scarcely distinguishable from the typical cedar of the familiar lead pencil. It is wonderfully durable in contact with the soil, and old trunks of great age in all stages of slow decay are found throughout the forest. Unfortunately, standing trees are very liable to decay, which detracts considerably from the value of the tree.