

27769 to 27775—Continued.

27772. *PUNICA GRANATUM* L.

Pomegranate.

From Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 706, Mar. 22, 1910.) A native Caucasian variety of pomegranate, called '*Schirin nar.*' Fruits of medium size, globular, compressed on the sides. Rind light red; flesh rosy white, sweet. A medium-prolific bearer." (*Meyer.*)

27773. *PUNICA GRANATUM* L.

Pomegranate.

From Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 707, Mar. 22, 1910.) A native Caucasian variety of pomegranate, called '*Cumzi gabuch.*' Fruits very large; rind thick, red; flesh dark red, juicy, of sour-sweet taste; seeds large. A very prolific bearer. A sour-sweet sirup, called '*Nardashi,*' is prepared from the fruits with grape juice added." (*Meyer.*)

27774. *PUNICA GRANATUM* L.

Pomegranate.

From Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 708, Mar. 22, 1910.) A native Caucasian variety of pomegranate, called '*Savalan Nar.*'" (*Meyer.*)

27775. *ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA* L.

Oleaster.

From Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. "(No. 709, Mar. 22, 1910.) One of the best and most prolific varieties, called '*Matna-pshat.*' Fruits large, nearly cylindrical in shape; color yellowish gray, sun side dark red. Skin very thin, easily peeled off from the fruit when fully ripe. Flesh light grayish yellow, tender, and sweet. Eaten fresh or dried as a dessert, also stewed in milk as an invigorating food, or boiled with sugar as a compote. Recommended as a fruit for the home garden in the mild-wintered, rather arid sections of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

27776. *CITRUS BERGAMIA* Risso.

Bergamot orange.

From Bronte, Sicily. Presented by Mr. Charles Beek, manager for the Duke of Bronte. Received April 28, 1910.

See No. 25544 for previous introduction.

27777. *FURCRAEA CABUYA INTEGR*a Trelease.

Cabuya blanca.

From San Ramon, Costa Rica. Received from Mr. G. C. Worthen, through Mr. Lyster H. Dewey, April 28, 1910.

"A fiber plant native in Central America and now beginning to be cultivated on large plantations in Costa Rica. It grows on the dry highlands, and in some places at altitudes of 8,000 feet. It is occasionally subjected to temperatures in the winter nearly as low as freezing. A fiber, similar in character to sisal, but whiter and somewhat stronger than the sisal from the henequen, is produced in the leaves. This fiber may be cleaned by the same kind of machinery as that used for sisal. The plant is recommended only for Porto Rico, Hawaii, and possibly the Florida Keys." (*Dewey.*)

27778. *TRIPHASIA TRIFOLIATA* (L.) DC.

From Mazatlan, Mexico. Presented by Dr. J. N. Rose, associate curator, Division of Plants, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. Received April 23, 1910.

"Grown as an ornamental tree at Mazatlan; 20 feet high; flowers white, fragrant; fruit small, red." (*Rose.*)

See No. 21284 for previous introduction.

Distribution.—Native locality not known; naturalized and cultivated in India, Cochinchina, and most other tropical countries.