

28371 to 28531—Continued.**28529.** *YUCCA FILAMENTOSA* L.(P. I. G. No. 6419.) Variety *variegata*.*Distribution.*—In dry and sandy soil from North Carolina to Florida and Mississippi.**28530.** *YUCCA FLACCIDA* Haw.(P. I. G. No. 6306.) *Distribution.*—On dry or sandy slopes in or near the mountains from North Carolina to Alabama.**28531.** *ZEPHYRANTHES SULPHUREA* Hort.

(P. I. G. No. 6216.)

28532. *MEDICAGO CARSTIENSIS* Wulfen.

From Edinburgh, Scotland. Presented by Dr. Isaac Bayley Balfour, director, Royal Botanic Garden. Received July 21, 1910.

See No. 27794 for previous introduction.

28533 to 28536. *CARICA PAPAYA* L.**Papaya.**

From Empire, Canal Zone, Panama. Presented by Mr. W. G. Ross, at the request of Mr. H. F. Schultz. Received July 21, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

28533. "Fruit cylindrical in shape, very rich flavor, heaviest one here weighing 16½ pounds." (*Ross.*)"This variety has a very small seed cavity and less seeds than most others." (*Schultz.*)**28534.** "Fruit oblong in shape, extra size, 10½ pounds, and having an excellent flavor." (*Ross.*)**28535.** "Fruit oblong and slightly tapering in shape, above medium in size, and having very sweet meat." (*Ross.*)**28536.** "Fruit pear shaped. Tree was planted three years ago and produced 30 papayas last year, all very large and of very fine flavor." (*Ross.*)**28537.** *TRICHOLAENA ROSEA* Nees.

From Benguela, Angola, Portuguese West Africa. Presented by Mr. T. W. Woodside, A. B. C. F. M. Received July 20, 1910.

"A grass that grows spontaneously in old worn-out fields. Grows often to the height of 2½ or 3 feet. It is very succulent and sweet, and cattle like it very much. From the fact that it grows in old abandoned fields I would judge that it does not require rich soil." (*Woodside.*)**28538 and 28539.** *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L.**Alfalfa.**

From the Bombay Presidency, India. Presented by Mr. P. S. Kanetkar, superintendent, Empress Botanical Gardens, Poona, Bombay, India. Received July 23, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

28538. "From the Surat district, a few miles from the sea and at sea level. It is grown in fields in which sugar cane was grown in the rains and harvested in October. The seed is sown in November. No cuttings for green fodder are taken, but the crop is allowed to run to flower and seed. The crop is harvested at the end of March. The cultivators near Surat have only recently taken