

**28926 to 28928—Continued.****ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA** Miller.

This being an unusual name for the common jujube, the following dates and synonyms are given to avoid confusion:

*Ziziphus jujuba* Miller 1768. (*Rhamnus zizyphus* L. 1753, *Z. sativa* Gaertn. 1788, *Z. vulgaris* Lam. 1789, not *Z. jujuba* (L.) Lam. 1789.) See No. 28129 for further information.

“*Ch'ang Hung tsao.* (Long red ‘date’ or jujube.)

*Yüan Ling tsao.* (Foremost honorable ‘date’ or jujube.)

*Hsiao tsao.* (The small ‘date’ or jujube.)”

**DIOSPYROS** sp. (?)**Persimmon.**

*Juan tsao.* “A wild persimmon on which, as a stock, they graft the edible persimmon.”

**28929. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA** L.**Peanut.**

From Kia-ying chau, China. Presented by Mr. George Campbell. Received November 2, 1910.

“These seem to be more drought resistant than some received from the States. The plants also have a running habit.” (*Campbell.*)

**28930 to 28932.**

From Costa Rica. Presented by Señor don Anastasio Alfaro, secretary of the Society of Agriculture, San Jose, through Mr. Lyster H. Dewey, Botanist in Charge of Fiber-Plant Investigations. Received October 4, 1910.

Notes on the following by Mr. Dewey:

**28930. AGAVE FOURCROYDES** Lem.**Henequen.**

“Bulbils and suckers from plants introduced in the garden of the Museum of San Jose, Costa Rica, supposed to have come from Mexico.

“These plants appear to be the same type as those cultivated for fiber production in Yucatan.

“The fiber from the leaves of this plant is called sisal in English-speaking countries. It is used more than all other fibers combined in the manufacture of binder twine. The true sisal plant, *Agave sisalana* Perrine, is a distinct species having a wider range but not so extensively cultivated.”

*Distribution.*—The provinces of Yucatan and Campeche in Mexico. Cultivated in Tamaulipas, Sinaloa, and Chiapas in Mexico, in Cuba, and in German East Africa.

**28931. AGAVE** sp.**Agave.**

“Young plants collected on the island in the Gulf of Nicoya on the Pacific coast of Costa Rica.

“These plants belong to the narrow-leaved group of the large agaves and may be useful for the production of fiber.”

**28932. FURCRAEA** sp.**Cabuya.**

“Bulbils and young plants from the garden of the Museum of San Jose, Costa Rica. Collected by Señor don Adolfo Tonduz.

“This species belongs to the group of *furcraeas* that are being cultivated in Costa Rica for the production of fiber.”