

29331 and 29332—Continued.

planting it in the tropical or subtropical regions and growing it in the dry season. Here in Belem these melons sell for from \$1 to \$2."

29333. MANGIFERA INDICA L.**Mango.**

Plants growing at the Subtropical Garden, Miami, Fla. Numbered January 7, 1911.

Haden. "A seedling of a *Mulgoba* mango planted by the late Capt. F. P. Haden and now growing on the Mathams estate, at Coconut Grove, Fla. It fruited in 1910 for the first time and promises to be one of the most valuable accessions to our mango collection. The bud wood from which the plants at Miami were grown was furnished by Mr. Kirk Munroe, of Coconut Grove, Fla." (*H. F. Schultz.*)

"General form of fruit roundish, $4\frac{1}{8}$ by $3\frac{7}{16}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; beak V-shaped, about 1 inch from vertical center of fruit; skin thick, tenacious, surface moderately smooth, greenish yellow to rich yellow, with bright-scarlet blush; bloom profuse, whitish; flesh deep, rich yellow, buttery, juicy, with but little fiber, sweet, rich, very good; seed medium size, flat oval, cling." (*W. N. Irwin.*)

29334. ONONIS ANTIQUORUM L.

From Palestine. Presented by Mr. E. F. Beaumont, American Colony, Jerusalem, Palestine. Received January 6, 1911.

"Seed of a wild perennial plant of the pea family, which grows absolutely everywhere on poor, rocky soil as well as on good ground and which is the deepest rooted plant, next to alfalfa, that grows in the country; it is quite equal to alfalfa in rooting quality. It has a thorn 1 to 2 centimeters long. This plant is greedily eaten by all cattle when it is young and the thorn is tender, but when full grown they can not manage the thorn.

"We are very ignorant about such matters, but we have thought that if this thorn could be bred off, the *Ononis* would make a splendid forage plant, as it grows so well on rocky ground on which nothing else will thrive.

"In the Jordan Valley, owing to the very low altitude, plant life is more or less active at all seasons. We found the *Ononis* growing abundantly along the ditches that bring the water from Elisha's Spring to the irrigated land. About 4 feet was the average height, though some bushes were 5 feet. What interested us most was to see how, after bearing seed, the plant, like the alfalfa, sends out new shoots, some of which were 28 inches long and of a beautiful, tender growth without the first sign of a thorn. We gathered some of this and brought it to our cows, which ate it greedily." (*Beaumont.*)

29335. QUERCUS SUBER L.**Cork oak.**

From the Almoraima woods, 15 miles north of Gibraltar, Spain. Procured by Mr. R. L. Sprague, American consul. Received January 7, 1911.

See Nos. 2665 and 4323 for notes on this species.

29336. EUGENIA sp.

From Paraguay. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead, Cahi Puente, Paraguay. Received January 5, 1911.

"Called in Guarany 'iba jhai' (i-ba-i). A wild fruit about the size of an apricot and meat similar in color and taste. Outside appearance similar to quince. Very acid and used to some extent for preserves, but principally as food for wild animals in the forests. Borne on a tree which grows to a height of 10 meters and is very similar in looks to the olive; wood excellent for furniture. It bears profusely; each fruit contains from one to three seeds. Found in all parts of Paraguay." (*Mead.*)