

29409 and 29410. ANNONA SQUAMOSA L. Custard-apple.

From Paget Island, Bermuda. Procured by Mr. G. P. Wilder, Honolulu, Hawaii, from Miss Godet. Received January 24, 1911.

29409. Cuttings. **29410.** Seeds.

29411 and 29412. GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM L. Cotton.

From Mesopotamia, Turkey. Presented by Mr. J. S. Levack, American vice and deputy consul, Bagdad, Turkey. Received January 16, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

29411. "Luka." **29412.** "Iraki."

"The foregoing are the varieties of native cotton grown in Mesopotamia. They are cultivated to a very small extent and according to primitive methods. The varieties mentioned are considered to be a very inferior staple.

"In the opinion of experts (such as Sir William Willcocks, in charge of the irrigation works in Mesopotamia), this district will be one of the great cotton-producing areas of the world when the irrigation scheme is complete." (*Levack.*)

29413. BAUHINIA sp.

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received January 23, 1911.

"A shrub 10 to 15 feet tall, with horizontal branches covered with pink flowers. The prettiest of the genus." (*Regnard.*)

NOTE.—This appears from the seeds to be the same as No. 26561, which was identified as *B. monandra* Kurz (?). (*Skeels.*)

29414 to 29417.

From Harput, Mamuret-ül-Aziz, Turkey. Presented by Mr. W. W. Masterson, American consul. Received January 12 and 16, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

29414 and 29415. ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA L. Oleaster.

29414. Small fruited. **29415.** Large fruited.

29416 and 29417. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L. Almond.

29416. Sweet. **29417.** Bitter.

"These almond trees seem to be possessed of a wonderfully hardy nature, as they flourish equally well in the low bottom land of the Euphrates River where the climate is very moderate or up in the mountain table-lands, where I have seen them growing at an altitude of 6,000 feet and where the thermometer registers below zero Fahrenheit for several weeks at a time.

"I can not say, however, concerning these almonds or the oleaster bushes, whether they will thrive in a locality where there is much rainfall in the summer or not, as in this country there is practically no rainfall from the middle of May until the first of November and irrigation is resorted to entirely. It seems to me that all of these varieties of seed would grow and mature in any part of our country south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, particularly in the mountain sections of northern Georgia and Alabama, eastern Tennessee, western North Carolina, and southwestern Virginia, as that entire section of the country is almost identical in climate, soil, and rainfall with the highlands of Asia Minor." (*Masterson.*)