

cious flavor resembling that of the loquat, the Chopo (No. 33206), a striking, rapidly growing species of poplar almost completely devoid of lateral branches and therefore suited for close planting and for pole production, a shipping pear (No. 33209), of good quality, called "Pera de Aragon," a delicious winter apple (No. 33210) called "Pero Blanco de Ronda," which ripens in January, and an especially hardy almond (No. 33218), which has flowers that hang down and are thus protected from frost injury and in this way insure its fertility when other varieties lose their crops; Nos. 32708 to 32712 and 33250 to 33255, 11 named varieties of udo from Yokohama, Kyoto, and Tokyo, including early, midsummer, and late varieties, for comparison with the seedling sorts now being experimented with in America; No. 33256, an elephant grass of India, *Typha elephantina*, a species related to our cat-tail flag but having leaves 13 feet long; the yam bean of Jamaica (*Cacara erosa*, No. 33258), which, according to the introducer, ought to supersede the arrowroot in cultivation, being a much larger yielder, and the young pods of which are recommended as "string beans," having absolutely no fiber and being excellent when cooked; No. 33263, a cucumberlike vine from the Director of Agriculture of Zanzibar, bearing fruits weighing 60 pounds, from the seeds of which a culinary oil is expressed by the natives; and No. 33277, seeds of the best strains of winter melons of Valencia, which are famous in Spain, 15,000 tons being exported annually.

A special publication is in process of preparation covering the Egyptian expedition of Mr. Aaron Aaronsohn, which was made in search of the Wahi date and which resulted in the introduction of date suckers of 13 promising varieties (Nos. 32713 to 32725).

As heretofore, the manuscript for this inventory has been prepared by Miss Mary A. Austin, the botanical determinations have been made, the notes on geographic distribution compiled, and the notes on nomenclature prepared by Mr. H. C. Skeels, under the supervision of Mr. Frederick V. Coville, of the Office of Taxonomic and Range Investigations, while Mr. S. C. Stuntz has had general supervision of this inventory, as of all the publications of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction.

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