

32708 to 32712. ARALIA CORDATA Thunb.

Udo.

From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from L. Boehmer & Co. Received February 7, 1912.

Roots of the following:

32708. "*Shiro oku.*"

32711. "*Oku aka.*"

32709. "*Kan udo.*"

32712. "*Shiro wase.*"

32710. "*Wase aka.*"

32713 to 32735. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA L.

Date.

From Egypt. Procured through Mr. A. Aaronsohn, Managing Director, Jewish Agricultural Experiment Station, Haifa, Palestine. Received February 2, 1912.

"A collection of date palms secured from Upper Egypt by Mr. Aaronsohn under my direction. The object of the expedition was primarily to secure the *Wahi* date, of which specimens were secured by Mr. David Fairchild in 1900-1901. This name, as was pointed out by Mr. H. A. Rankin in 1904, is merely an English translation of the Arabic word meaning 'oasis date.' Mr. Rankin further suggests that the dates at Fayum, such as Mr. Fairchild secured, are probably from the oasis of Bahriyeh. Prof. G. Schweinfurth, of Berlin, informed me in July, 1911, that a large date by this name is imported into Egypt from the oasis of El Khargeh.

"Besides this variety, Mr. Aaronsohn hoped to get some of the fine Nubian varieties that have been reported by various travelers. In October, 1911, Mr. Aaronsohn found at Aswan trees of the *Wahi* variety which originally came from the oasis of Khargeh. He was unable to secure offshoots from these particular trees. Mr. Aaronsohn did, however, secure a number of offshoots of other varieties of considerable importance, as shown in the following list. The most important of these is probably the *Sultany*. If these offshoots prove true to name this one variety would undoubtedly repay the expense of the whole trip." (*Walter T. Swingle.*)

32713. "*Sukkoti.*¹ This variety comes from the village of Sukka, in Nubia, and along with those of Say is said to be one of the best that grows on the banks of the Nile. Burckhardt (Nubia, ed. 2, p. 752) says: 'They are of the largest kind, generally 3 inches long. As there is no navigation northward through the Batn el Haljar, these dates reach northern parts of Nubia only in small quantities at present.' The date is listed by Delchevalerie as a Nubian variety." (*Walter T. Swingle.*)

32714. "*Gundela.*¹ This is probably the *Gondaila* of Fletcher's report in Bulletin No. 28 of the Department of Lands and Agriculture at Bombay, page 17. He states that it ripens in September, grows in sandy soil, and is a large, yellowish brown variety." (*Walter T. Swingle.*)

32715. "*Kilma, or Sultany.*¹ According to Lipsius this is considered the best date in Nubia and is believed to keep for two years. This date, perhaps the most celebrated of the Nubian country, was formerly exported in some quantities through Egypt to Constantinople, where it is said to have gone to the Sultan's palace. It is perhaps the most famous of the Upper Egyptian varieties." (*Walter T. Swingle.*)

32716. "*Ibrimy.* A famous variety common in the district of Babir, and in Lower Nubia. It ripens in September and is a brown color. The fruit is said to resemble somewhat the carob in flavor." (*Walter T. Swingle.*)

¹ "Drying dates from Upper Egypt." (Aaronsohn.)