

## 35690 to 35700—Continued.

"The *Mussempi* orange is shaped much like the *Valencia* and is about the same size. In flavor it is very sweet. From the botanical gardens, Seharunpur, India." (*Woglum.*)

**35691. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA** (Tenore) Swingle. **Madeiran orange.**

"*Nagpur*. From the government gardens, Nagpur, India. This is a well-known orange, and supposed to be one of the best, if not the best, grown in India. I, however, attribute its superlative quality to its coming into season at a time when such fruits are more appreciated rather than at the time when most other oranges are in season. As doubtless you are aware, oranges can fruit twice a year, at least in India, and at Nagpur the conditions are especially favorable for the second fruiting, or '*dumrez*,' as it is called in the vernacular. We grow the *Nagpur* variety, but we can say that it differs but very little from the ordinary *Suntra*, which, by the way, is a class in itself, and includes with us several varieties. It is a class or type, much in the way the *Malta* is." (*A. C. Hartless.*)

"The Nagpur orange is a large, loose-jacketed orange of the tangerine group." (*Woglum.*)

**35692. CITRUS GRANDIS** (L.) Osbeck. **Pomelo.**

"Red. From the botanical gardens, Seharunpur, India." (*Woglum.*)

**35693. CITRUS GRANDIS** (L.) Osbeck. **Pomelo.**

"Large, white fleshed. From the botanical gardens, Seharunpur, India." (*Woglum.*)

"These two varieties (S. P. I. Nos. 35692 and 35693) differ from one another only in the color of the flesh. They are of the large oblate varieties. They are not very much used by the Europeans in India, but more so by Indians. I follow Bonavia in thinking that the pomelo group is much more extensive than is generally supposed. I know two or three varieties that are called limes here, but which are undoubtedly pomelos." (*A. C. Hartless.*)

**35694. CITRUS LIMONIA** Osbeck. **Lemon.**

"Round, seedless. I regret that I can not at present give you any information concerning this, other than it came from Cawnpore. Presumably it is like some other varieties and distinguished as being seedless." (*A. C. Hartless.*)

**35695. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA** (Christm.) Swingle. **Lime.**

"*Kaghzi*. From the botanical gardens, Seharunpur, India. *Kaghzi* in the vernacular means 'paper,' referring to the thin rind. This is the true lime of India. There are possibly various forms of it. It is one of the hardiest citrus fruits we have, particularly in withstanding drought and extreme heat. It is extensively grown around jails to supply the prisoners with lime juice, and is in fruit more or less all the year round." (*A. C. Hartless.*)

**35696. CITRUS** sp. **Lime.**

"*Atanni*. From the botanical gardens, Seharunpur, India." (*Woglum.*)

**35697. CITRUS** sp. **Lime.**

"*Atanni kala*. Is known in this garden as a lime, but is, I am convinced, a pomelo. The termination or last name *kala* should be *kalan*. *Kala* means 'black,' but *kalan* means 'large,' which, I think, is what is intended here. There is no doubt that the proper spelling of this word should be *Atanni*, which means eight annas, or half a rupee, implying possibly, as Bonavia says, that it is half the size of the pomelo. Its uses are similar to that of the pomelo." (*A. C. Hartless.*)

"From the botanical gardens, Seharunpur, India." (*Woglum.*)