

51195 to 51197—Continued.

the panicles are 12 centimeters long, the long lower branches at first ascending, finally wide spreading; the spikelets are crowded toward the ends of the branches. Native to wooded hillsides of Jamaica, and from Mexico to northern South America at altitudes of 1,000 to 2,000 feet. (Adapted from *Contributions from National Herbarium, vol. 18, p. 343.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49447.

51198. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceæ. Common bean.

From Santiago, Chile. Seeds presented by Salvador Izquierdo. Received August 27, 1920.

The Chilean bean, as this most interesting variety is called, is a climber with whitish flowers and pods which become purple at maturity; each pod contains 5 to 7 almost globular, chamois-colored seeds. The foliage is equally abundant at flowering and fruiting time. During rainy periods this plant matures with no signs of mold or rot. The seeds are sown May 10, and are harvested the latter part of September.

When green, this variety makes an excellent dish; the ripe seeds dried are especially good in meat stews and soups. The seed is very starchy; it cooks well without splitting, and the seed coat is much more digestible than that of the Soissons bean and similar varieties. (Adapted from *Bulletin de la Société Nationale d'Acclimatation de France, vol. 65, p. 350.*)

51199. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceæ. Oats.

From Cadiz, Spain. Seeds presented by B. Harvey Carroll, American consul. Received August 27, 1920.

"The only cultivated variety of Spanish-grown oats on sale in the market of Cadiz; on account of its isolated position, Cadiz is not the best market for agricultural products, and no new varieties have been produced in recent years." (*Carroll.*)

51200. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceæ. Mangosteen.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by C. Driberg, secretary, Ceylon Agricultural Society. Received August 30, 1920.

"The mangosteen is renowned as one of the delicious fruits of the world and has been called the 'queen of tropical fruits.' The tree is strictly tropical and can be successfully grown only under the most favorable soil and climatic conditions." (*R. A. Young.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49441.

51201. EUGENIA CURRANII C. B. Robinson. Myrtaceæ.

From Lamao, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser, Lamao Horticultural Station. Received September 1, 1920.

A very attractive Philippine tree attaining a height of 9 meters or more, with gnarled trunk and tortuous branches and quadrangulate-winged young growth. The oblong-ovate, entire, leathery leaves are dark green and shining; the fruit is congregated 20 to 50 in clusters on the bare branches or between the leaves on the more mature twigs; the individual fruit is about the size of a grape with a thin, smooth, dark-red skin which changes to black at full maturity. The flesh is red near the skin, otherwise white, rather dry and crisp, and pro-