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size of a grape) which cling to the core, and each segment contains a whitish seed nearly one-half inch long. 'When the fruit is ripe, by passing a knife around and through the rind, with a little care the halves may be separated from the flesh, leaving this like a bunch of white grapes.' In the Philippines it ripens in August.

"The tree is strictly tropical in its requirements and probably will not succeed in regions where the temperature falls below 32° F. It likes a moist atmosphere and abundant rainfall." (Wilson Popenoe.)

AVENA STERILIS (Poaceae), 58033. **Oats.** From Lincoln, New Zealand. Seeds presented by Dr. F. W. Hilgendorf, biologist, Canterbury Agricultural College. "'College Algerians.' This strain, also known as 'A 86,' is characterized by high tillering power, a creeping habit, quick recovery after feeding-off, and a high yield. Under our conditions of climate and soil it has yielded about 10 bushels per acre more than commercial varieties sown under the same conditions." (New Zealand Journal of Agriculture, vol. 26, p. 147.)

CUCUMIS MELO (Cucurbitaceae), 56026. **Zarda Melon.** From Bareilly, United Provinces, India. Seeds presented by Rev. N. L. Rockey. "The culture of the superior kinds of melon requires considerable attention, but there is hardly a fruit that better deserves it. The kind which ranks as finest of all, called the Surdah (Zarda), is a native of Kabul, and has not, that I am aware, been cultivated with success in any part of India. The fruits are brought occasionally to the Punjab for the wealthy natives, and a friend told me that when at Mooltan an offer of six rupees which he made for a single one was refused, so highly are they prized. I have several times raised plants in my garden at Firozpur. They throve moderately well, but bore only one or two fruits, which always rotted on the under side before beginning to ripen. From a portion of one which remained partially sound, I was enabled to discover how delicious this fruit must be when raised in perfection. The seeds of this kind are at once to be distinguished from those of any other, being fully four times larger." (Firminger's Manual of Gardening for India, ed. 5, p. 225.)

FRAGARIA CHILOENSIS (Rosaceae), 58024. **Chile strawberry.** From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. H. L. Lyon, in charge, Department of Botany and Forestry, Experiment Station of the Sugar Planters' Association. "These seeds were sent to Dr. Lyon from Ecuador, where they were collected by Dr. Francis X. Williams, probably in the vicinity of Ambato. Not far from this town there are large fields devoted to the cultivation of this plant, the only ones in all Ecuador. The soil is a light volcanic sand, the rainfall not over 15 or 20 inches a year, and the elevation about 9,500 feet.