

- SICANA ODORIFERA.** 28012. From Urubamba River, Peru. Presented by Prof. Wm. Curtis Farabee. "Seeds from a red gourd or pumpkin, growing on a vine which makes good shade. The fruits are good to eat and have a very pleasant odor." (Farabee.) For distribution later.
- TRITICUM AESTIVUM.** 27995. From Erivan, Caucasus. A local variety of soft, white, winter wheat. To be tested under irrigation in mild-wintered climates. (Meyer's introduction.)
- VICIA FABAE.** 27983. From Elisavetpol, Caucasus. A small variety of broad bean, grown locally as a garden vegetable by the Persian population. (Meyer's introduction.)
- VIGNA UNGUICULATA.** 27930. From Atlanta, Ga. Purchased from Messrs. H. G. Hastings & Co., who say of it: "This is a strictly new cowpea found by us in the hands of an Atlanta market gardener. We call it the Quick Pea, because it is the quickest in the market. It makes plenty of long, slender, meaty, fine flavored pods for use as snaps, coming in before anything else. Three crops a year can be grown." For distribution later.
- VITIS VINIFERA.** 27963-64. Two varieties of grape from Elisavetpol, Caucasus. No. 27963 is a pale yellow grape of medium size; a good shipper and keeper. No. 27964 is a round, white grape, which is phenomenally productive. (Meyer's introductions.)
- ZEA MAYS.** 27937-946. A collection of ten varieties of corn from Guerrero, Mexico. Procured by Hon. Marion Letcher, American Consul at Acapulco, Mexico. No. 27936. Corn from Guadalajara, Mexico. Procured by Hon. Samuel E. Magill, American Consul. For distribution later.

RECENT VISITORS.

JAPAN. Miss B. Catherine Pifer. Miss Pifer is an evangelist and has traveled very extensively in Japan, Formosa and portions of China. She is very unusually interested in plants and has had special opportunities to find out the uses made by Orientals of the plants which they grow. When she returns to Japan she will be very glad to look up matters connected with the horticulture or agriculture of those regions through which she travels. She calls attention to the fact that the variety of persimmon from the fruits of which the kaki-shibu, used in Japan for waterproofing papers is made, has a remarkable odor when ripening. She reports that the Japanese consider that the eating of udo (*Aralia cordata*) produces a quieting effect on one's nerves. She has eaten it for years in Japan, and considers it one of the best vegetables in the world. She reads Japanese.