

**BENINCASA CERIFERA.** (Cucurbitaceae.) 32104. Seeds of wax gourd from Trichinopoli, India. Collected by Prof. C. V. Piper. "Large, cylindrical, twelve to eighteen inches long by six to eight inches in diameter. Very white and waxy fruit." (Piper.) This vegetable commonly used by the Chinese for vegetable soups, and also candied as a sweetmeat wherever it grows, is recommended to amateurs who are experimenting with new vegetables. It has been grown successfully near Washington. For distribution later.

**BERBERIS SP.** (Berberidaceae.) 32102. Seeds of a barberry from Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon. Collected by Prof. C. V. Piper. "A common species at an altitude of 6000 feet. It closely resembles *B. vulgaris*, but the fruits are black." (Piper.) For distribution later.

**CALAMUS VIMINALIS.** (Phoenicaceae.) 32108. Seeds of a rattan from Trichinopoli, India. Collected by Prof. C. V. Piper. "A peculiar fruit said to be used in curries. Flesh very acid." (Piper.) "It is a stout scrambling and climbing species, with cane thin, but strong. It makes excellent walking sticks, and is the chief rattan of the Malay Peninsula." (Watt, Commercial products of India.) For distribution later.

**CASTANOSPERMUM AUSTRALE.** (Fabaceae.) 32087. Seeds of the Moreton Bay chestnut from Brisbane, Queensland. Presented by Mr. Frederick Manson Bailey, Colonial Botanist. "In the scrub near Kuranda we noticed trees bearing pods about the size and shape of a banana, but at least twice the diameter. Upon opening the pods they were found to contain huge beans that look very much like chestnuts. They have a leathery skin and the interior is white and not very hard, about the consistency of a nut. I tasted one of the beans, although I was told that it was poisonous. It tasted very much like a nut, but had no distinctive flavor. In spite of the poisonous nature of the bean the 'black fellows' have learned to use it as food. They first roast the beans in hot ashes, then skin them and pound the white flesh into coarse flour. They fill a basket with this flour and place it in running water over night. In this way the poisonous principle is washed out." (Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, at whose suggestion these seeds were procured.) For distribution later.

**COFFEA SPP.** (Rubiaceae.) 32160-162. Seeds of coffee from Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. D. W. May, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Three varieties of coffee from the Porto Rico Station's experimental breeding. For distribution later.