

Also Indian grown seed was not as fine as that cultivated near Sarepta. These seeds were obtained from the manager of the well known mustard factory of J. C. Glitsch, in Sarepta." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

*BROMELIA PINGUIN*. (Bromeliaceae.) 32382. Plants and seed from Tampico, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Clarence A. Miller, American consul. "Wild pineapple or Huapillo. This plant is very prolific in this section. In many places it covers thousands of acres making a thick jungle. The plant propagates from the seed and by starting suckers from the root or trunk. It flourishes in the lowlands or in the highlands. The plant is drowned out or destroyed if the land is flooded for a number of days. The leaves contain a fine quality of fiber. The fruit is used by the natives as a vermifuge. The plant itself is said to contain valuable chemical properties." (Miller.) For distribution later.

*CHRYSOBALANUS ICACO*. (Amygdalaceae.) 32402. Seeds of the icaco from San Salvador. Presented by Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, of this Bureau. "A common fruit sold in the markets and by street venders. Of various colors, especially a yellow and a purple variety." (Hitchcock.) For distribution later.

*CITRUS DECUMANA*. (Rutaceae.) 32397-398. Seeds of a pomelo from China. Presented by Mr. John M. Nixon, New York City. "The pomelo seeds were sent me by a missionary and are of the white and pink varieties of the celebrated Amoy product. The fruit is about the size and shape of our shaddock but without its dryness and bitter taste." (Nixon.) For distribution later.

*COCHLEARIA ARMORACIA*. (Brassicaceae.) 32660. Roots of horse-radish from Moscow, Russia. "A variety of horse-radish coming from Soosdal, Wladimir government, Russia, famous throughout the country for its fine qualities and said to be the best horse-radish in Europe. In special demand in Russia during the winter holidays." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

*CYDONIA SPP.* (Malaceae.) 32675-676. Cuttings of quinces from Kozlov, Tambov government, Russia. Two quinces selected by Mr. I. V. Mijurin at Kozlov, both medium sized, one with round, the other with oblong fruits. Both are able to "withstand successfully the severe climate of Central Russia, where quinces ordinarily perish when the thermometer drops to -20° Celsius (-4° F.). This variety has stood -35° Celsius (-31° F.) and remained unhurt." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.