

Wight, of this bureau. Seventy-nine varieties, some cultivated, some wild, some with yellow flesh, others with large edible berries, all introduced for the work of the Bureau in potato breeding. For distribution later.

Stizolobium spp. (Fabaceae.) 35677-684. Seeds from India. Presented by D. Hooper, Esq., Economic Botanist, Calcutta, through Mr. C. V. Piper. Eight varieties from various parts of India introduced for the work of the Office of Forage Crop Investigations in the study of this genus. For distribution later.

Ziziphus spp. (Rhamnaceae.) 35601-609. Fruits of Chinese jujubes from Tsinanfu, Tientsin, and Peking, China. Nine varieties. These were secured by Mr. Meyer on his recent trip through Shantung in search of especially fine varieties of the jujube, and they vary greatly in flavor and shape. For distribution later.

NOTES FROM CORRESPONDENTS ABROAD.

Costa Rica. San Jose. Mr. Carlos Wercklé writes June 30, "Within two months, more or less, the fruits of the matasano, *Casimiroa edulis*, will be ripe; I have arranged today to have some seeds forwarded to you from a farm in San Cristobal, about seven leagues from here. They shall send you mixed seeds of different trees, and separately, seeds of a single tree, which bears, by far, the best fruits I have ever found in the country; they are somewhat under average size, flattened, with a rough, ash grey skin; delicious! Few or no seeds, but if they gather all the seeds for me, as they promised me, you can get a few hundreds. I do not know to which degree the *Casimiroa* comes true from seed, therefore I shall send you also some scions of this special variety. As to *Passiflora membranacea* I do not know if I will be able to secure some seeds for you this year; I do not remember when the fruits are ripe; besides, I have found, till now, only three specimens of this plant: one near the top of the Poa's and two near Coliblanco, between the Irazú and the Turrialba. When in bloom the plant is as fine as *Antigonon leptopus* (*Corculum leptopus*) or *Bougainvillea glabra*; the fruit is eatable raw, but not good; cooked, as a vegetable, it is valuable; also for preserves, cooked with sugar. You have no idea of the difficulty with which we meet here to get seeds of such plants which are scarce and occur in distant mountains. One does not remember, generally, when they have ripe fruits; besides you can not find it out from the