9284. AMYGDALUS PERSICA. **Japanese nectarine.**

From Kobe, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 975, July 7, 1902), January 6, 1903.

Zumbai momo. "The only variety of nectarines said to be seen on the Kobe market." (*Fairchild.*)

9285. AMYGDALUS PERSICA. **Japanese peach.**

From Kobe, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 976, July 7, 1902), January 6, 1903.

Tsuruga. "A typical honey peach, an old variety on the Kobe market. Least valuable and least abundant here." (*Fairchild.*)

9286. TRICHOSANTHES CUCUMEROIDES.

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1058, August, 1902), February 28, 1903.

"Seed of a wild perennial vine of the cucurbit family, which has large, dark-green leaves of unusually beautiful velvet texture. I have never seen such beautiful foliage except on some tropical aroids. This vine I have only seen growing in the shade or semishade of Cryptomeria trees, but I am assured it will grow well in the bright sunlight. If this is true it promises to be an interesting addition to our arbor plants, and deserves to be given the widest possible distribution. Its flowers are said to be very pretty, while its fruit, about the size of a duck's egg, is showy and useful, in Japan at least, where it takes the place of soap. The roots are used for starch production. The seed should be planted in the same way that cucumber seeds are planted. The roots will probably prove hardy all over the United States, but during the first winter some of them should be dug up and kept in a cold house." (*Fairchild.*)

9287. TRICHOSANTHES CUCUMEROIDES.

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1059, August, 1902), February 28, 1902.

"Roots of No. 9286 for immediate trial. They should be planted out next spring after being kept like dahlia roots through the winter." (*Fairchild.*)

9288. TRICHOSANTHES JAPONICA.

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1060, August, 1902), February 28, 1903.

"Seed of a species of cucurbit, related to Nos. 9286 and 9287, but with broader, larger leaves, which have not such a velvety texture. It is said to have fruit twice the size of the latter. These fruits are eaten after preserving in soy or salt. Starch is made from the roots. For trial as an arbor plant." (*Fairchild.*)

9289. SOLANUM sp. (?) **"Kiswaheli" tomato.**

From Tanga, German East Africa. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1085, January 18, 1903), March 3, 1903.

Ngogwe or *Njaaja.* "A native tomato grown by the Kiswahelis of the Tanga region. The fruit is 1½ inches in diameter, egg-shaped, brilliant light red, thick skinned, and with rough protuberances at its apex. The flesh is scanty and with little flavor, placentæ tough, and with many seeds. The negroes say it is a perennial plant, grown everywhere, about 4 feet high." (*Fairchild.*)

9290. TAMARIX CHINENSIS.

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1062, August, 1902), January 6, 1903.

"A species of *Tamarix* which has finer and more delicate foliage than *T. gallica.* It should be tried in Florida and California along the seashore drives in comparison with the ordinary species." (*Fairchild.*)