12001 to 12018 Continued

12010. *Crimean.*

Grown from seed originally imported in quantity of over 14,000 bushels from the Crimea in 1901 by the millers of Kansas and Oklahoma. C. I. No. 1559.

12011. *Banat.* Grown from S. P. I. No. 5496. C. I. No. 1560.

12012. *Bacska.* Grown from S. P. I. No. 5498. C. I. No. 1562.

12013. *Turkey.* Grown from C. I. No. 1558.

The best grade of this variety was grown near Halstead, Kans., from seed originally from the Crimea. A sample was planted in the experiment plats at Halstead in the autumn of 1901 for future experiment.

12014. *Weissenberg.* Grown from S. P. I. No. 5499. C. I. No. 1563.

12015. *Pesterboden.* Grown from S. P. I. No. 5500. C. I. No. 1563.

12016 to 12018. PANICUM MILIACEUM. **Broom-corn millet.**

12016. *Red Voronezh.* Grown from S. P. I. No. 9424. Original seed from Russia.

12017. *Black Voronezh.* Grown from S. P. I. No. 9425. Original seed from Russia.

12018. *Red Orenburg.* Grown from S. P. I. No. 9423. Original seed from Russia.

12019. GARCINIA XANTHOCHYMUS.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. G. P. Wilder. Received October 31, 1904.

"Fruits from a tree growing in the Government nursery of Honolulu. Sent for identification. This species is promising as a stock upon which to graft the mangosteen. Its fruits have an agreeable acid flavor." (*Fairchild.*)

12020. PORTULACARIA AFRA. **Spek-boom.**

From Durban, Natal. Received thru Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1097, February 8, 1903), November 9, 1904.

"A native South African shrub or small tree with succulent shoots which, according to von Müller, has been tested for many years in Australia, and which Mr. John M. Wood, of the Durban Botanic Garden, says has been sent to Algeria for experimental purposes. The shoots are said to be keenly relished by live stock, and the plant is reported to grow on dry, waste places without requiring attention. The cuttings take root easily, and von Müller says that the plant may even be propagated from the leaves. The range of this species is not known by the writer, but it will probably thrive only in a frostless region. The plant grows on hot, rocky slopes, preferably of doleritic nature. Plant on stony ridges or in sandy, desert soil. This species deserves to be given a wide distribution in regions where it will grow wild, and should be called to the attention of those interested in the cattle-range question of Arizona and Hawaii. These cuttings were donated by Mr. Wood." (*Fairchild.*)

12021. GARCINIA COCHINCHINENSIS.

From Durban, Natal. Received thru Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1102, February 8, 1903), November 9, 1904.

"This tree is a more vigorous one and easier to adapt to cultivation than *G. mangostana*, the true mangosteen. It is also a heavier bearer, and it is valuable in connection with experiments on the cultivation of the mangosteen in Porto Rico and Hawaii. The fruit is a golden-yellow color, one-seeded, with characteristic acid-flavored pulp. Most people do not care for the taste of this fruit, but the writer found the fruits most refreshing, and Mr. Wood, of the Botanic Gardens in Durban, who kindly donated the seeds, says that a former governor of Natal was very fond of them. Trees of this species should be raised in gardens in Florida, Porto Rico, and Hawaii accessible for breeding and grafting experiments. It may prove a good stock for the mangosteen." (*Fairchild.*)