CUCUMIS MELO. (Cucurbitaceae.) 29231-241. Seeds of eleven forms of muskmelon from Russian Turkestan, including long-keeping varieties, some with remarkably few seeds, others keeping until New Year's, adapted for trial in dry, hot, irrigated sections of the Southwest. (Meyer's introductions.) For distribution later.

CUPRESSUS THURIFERA. (Taxaceae.) 29174. Seed from Mexico. Secured by the Supervisor of Forests, Tucson, Arizona, from the Director General of Agriculture of Mexico. From the wooded slopes of the mountains in the vicinity of Tasco and Orizaba, Mexico, at an elevation of 5,000 to 7,000 feet. For distribution later.

DIOSPYROS PEREGRINA. (Ebenaceae.) 29032. Seeds of persimmon. Presented by Mr. R. L. Proudlock, Arboricultural Expert, Eastern Bengal and Assam. "These two species (this and the following) are grown in this District (Dacca) for their edible fruit. The fruits are rather astringent unless they are allowed to become almost dead ripe before they are eaten." (Proudlock.) For distribution later.

DIOSPYROS SP. (Ebenaceae.) 29033. See preceding note.

DIOSPYROS SP. (Ebenaceae.) 29171. Seeds of persimmon from Tampico, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Clarence A. Miller, American Consul, who procured them from Mr. Mordelo Vincent. "The fruits from which these seed were taken are not very large; they have green skins and black meat, and resemble in contour the Japanese persimmon; they are very sweet but insipid and full of seeds." (Miller.) For distribution later.

ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA. (Elaeagnaceae.) 29225. Fruits of an oleaster, from Andishan, Russian Turkestan. "A large-fruited variety of oleaster sold on the market in Andishan. Locally the fruits are eaten as they are, as sweetmeats. Of value as a small ornamental tree and as a windbreak in alkaline sections in the mild-wintered semi-arid parts of the United States. Native name 'djigda'." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

IRIS SP. (Iridaceae.) 29264. Seed from near Kan-shugan, Chinese Turkestan. "An Iris growing in enormous quantities on alkaline plains at elevations of 6,000 feet above sea, the plants being a conspicuous feature in the landscape. Said to produce masses of light-blue flowers in early summer. Possibly of value as a ground-cover in alkaline sections of the United States." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

JUNIPERUS FOETIDISSIMA. (Pinaceae.) 29246. Fruit from near Guldscha, Russian Turkestan. "A juniper found on very sterile and stony mountain sides at high altitudes. Generally of very