

A number of additions to the strains or varieties of alfalfa have been made from Peru, Australia, Spain, and Chile. These are eagerly tried by the experts of the Department, who recognize the great possibilities which lie in any strain of this important plant which may fit into one of the many special conditions in the country.

A collection of seed from grasses representing the best grazing species on the veldt of Rhodesia (No. 23920 and following) will be tested by the agrostologist of the Department.

Mr. Meyer's collection of Chinese hollyhocks, prince's-feathers, morning-glories, four-o'clocks, balsams, Chinese pinks, marigolds, garden asters, etc., may have something of decided interest in it for American florists (No. 23995 and following).

A number of Syrian pomegranates from Sidon have come in for the experiments of the specialist of the Department, who is showing the possibilities of this fruit in America, which has so far been neglected by Americans.

A wild gooseberry from an altitude of 10,000 feet, which is used as a hedge plant in the Szechuan Province of central China, and a wild strawberry of good flavor from the same locality have been secured by Mr. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum (Nos. 24156 and 24165).

Two wild and possibly valuable dahlias from Mexico were sent in by Doctor Rose for the dahlia breeders (Nos. 24168 and 24169).

The Bahia Navel orange has been reimported by Consul Demers direct from Bahia, scions being taken from trees that were grafted on the "Laranja da terra" which are said to yield better fruits than those grafted on the "Laranja tanga," two different stocks in use there.

A distinct variety of the Para grass which has been so valuable in Texas has been secured from southern Brazil for trial in comparison with that already introduced (No. 24402).

A collection of *Stizolobium*, or velvet beans, has been sent on request by Director Treub, of the Royal Botanic Gardens of Java, for the purpose of comparison with the recently introduced species from the Philippines which has proved so unusually promising.

The inventory covers a period of three months, from October 1 to December 31, and includes 685 separate introductions. The preparation of the manuscript has been in the hands of Miss Mary A. Austin, and the determinations of the material have been made by Messrs. W. F. Wight and H. C. Skeels, of the Office of Taxonomic and Range Investigations.

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OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION,

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