

to 34038, a collection from Señor Carlos Thays, of the Botanic Garden of Buenos Aires, of seeds of ornamental trees and shrubs from Brazil and Argentina, some of which should be of great interest to southern park superintendents, for example, No. 33965, the curious canbanambi, whose fruits have an odor which causes one to sneeze; No. 33970, the chañar, a favorite fruit of the Argentinos; No. 33997, a remarkable bulb of the iris family, from a dozen bulbs of which over a thousand apricot-yellow blooms were produced. From other correspondents we find No. 34045, a remarkable yellow-fruited *Rubus* which Dr. Proschowsky reports has climbed nearly to the top of his olive trees at Nice and bears an abundance of good fruit; Nos. 34046 to 34049, four species of drought-resistant fodder grasses from New South Wales; No. 34050, seeds of the delicious ilama from Tehuantepec, a fruit resembling the cherimoya, but larger and said to be of better flavor; No. 34051, a new species of bombax from the Philippines, which will probably grow in southern Florida and is of value in furnishing what appears to be quite as good a fiber as the best Java kapok; Nos. 34056 to 34062, a collection of muskmelon seeds from the Dominican Republic which will interest growers in subtropical regions; No. 34063, the Karagatch elm of the Trans caspian territory, a more rapid grower and producing harder and better wood than the American elm, which has proved hardy at Fallon, Nev., and is one of the most beautiful avenue trees known; No. 34071, *Dammara alba*, the remarkable broad-leaved conifer of Java; No. 34078, *Talauma mutabilis*, from the island of Java, a large yellow-flowered tree related to the magnolia, introduced for breeding experiments; and No. 34092, from Senegal, West Africa, presented by the director of the Colonial Garden at Nogent sur Marne, France, a perennial rice which produces rhizomes and will probably grow in saline soils, and since the natives consider it so much better than their imported rices that they will exchange only one calabash of it for three of the imported kind it is certainly worthy of special consideration.

As heretofore, the manuscript for this inventory has been prepared by Miss Mary A. Austin, the botanical determinations have been made and the notes on geographic distribution compiled by Mr. H. C. Skeels, and the notes on nomenclature have been prepared under the supervision of the Committee on Scientific Orthography of this Bureau by Mr. S. C. Stuntz, who has also had general supervision of this inventory, as of all the publications of the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction.

DAVID FAIRCHILD,  
*Agricultural Explorer in Charge.*

OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION,  
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