

34085 to 34092—Continued.

multiplies thus without depending on seed. This rice is considered so superior to other rice that at Saint Louis, Senegal, the natives exchange one calabash of it for three of imported rice. The stalks of perennial rice, especially when green, constitute a forage of excellent quality. It grows in rather light soils, rich in potash and nitrogen but poor in phosphoric acid and lime. These soils contain also about 0.1 per cent of sodium chloride, so that this rice would probably grow in saline soils and might be cultivated where the soil is too salt for other crops or in those soils from which it is desirable to remove the salt in order to grow cotton or other plants." (*Ammann, Bulletin des Séances de la Société Nationale d' Agriculture de France, vol. 70, pp. 893-900, 1910.*)

BOTANICAL NOTES AND PUBLICATION OF NEW NAMES.

Under this heading all notes on changes in the nomenclature of plants introduced by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, as well as notes on the use of scientific names in a different sense from the one ordinarily accepted, will be brought together, so that those interested in such matters may see at a glance what changes have been found necessary in this inventory without referring to the body of the publication.

In this inventory the practice has been adopted for the first time of giving in parenthesis, after the name of each introduction, the name recognized in the Index Kewensis where that differs in any way from the name adopted. It is hoped that this will be of considerable assistance by connecting the names of introductions which have been changed under the American Code of Botanical Nomenclature with the names under which the plants are known in the foreign literature.

NOTES ON INTRODUCTIONS APPEARING IN PREVIOUS INVENTORIES.

23032. SYRINGA MEYERI C. K. Schneider.

This North Chinese species of lilac, received from Mr. Frank N. Meyer, June, 1908, and collected by him at Fengtai, near Peking, Chihli, China, has been recently described as a new species under the name *Syringa meyeri* C. K. Schneider (*Plantæ Wilsonianæ*, pt. 2, p. 201, 1912.)

23283-4. MEDICAGO ARABICA INERMIS P. L. Ricker.

Seeds of these bur clovers were listed in Inventory No. 15 as *Medicago arabica* (L.) All. Mr. P. L. Ricker, who is making a special study of the Medicagos with a view to monographing the various genera of which the aggregate genus is composed, has determined these numbers as a new subspecies, *Medicago arabica inermis* Ricker, and has published a description and plate thereof in Bulletin No. 267, Bureau of Plant Industry, on Non-perennial Medicagos, p. 33, pl. 12, fig. 1, lower row, 1913.

24591, 25089. CHAETOSPERMUM GLUTINOSUM (Blanco) Swingle.

Seeds of this Philippine tree were listed under the name *Belou glutinosa* (Blanco) Skeels, in Inventory No. 18 of this series. As a result of his recent studies of the citrus fruits and their wild relatives, Mr. Walter T. Swingle has decided that this species is entitled to rank as a genus distinct from *Belou* and has published the new combination *Chaetospermum glutinosum* (Blanco) Swingle (*Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, vol. 3, p. 102, 1913.)