

43195 to 43201—Continued.

43199. "From McCreary, Manitoba, August 7, 1916. In the region of Riding Mountains the land was rolling, and the soil was of the black prairie type, underlain with clay and gravel. There were plants enough, so one could search through wide areas and select from large numbers, and I chose what the local authorities considered the best areas."

43200. "From Dauphin, Manitoba, August 8, 1916. In the region of Riding Mountains the land was rolling, with typical black prairie soil underlain with clay and gravel. Selections were made over a wide area."

43201. "From Erickson, Manitoba, August 9, 1916. The land at Erickson was more rolling than at McCreary and Dauphin, and the soil was of the same black type, underlain with clay and gravel. Selections were made over a large area."

43202 to 43212. PRUNUS NIGRA Ait. Amygdalaceæ.**Canada plum.**

From Winnipeg, Canada. Presented by Prof. F. W. Broderick, Manitoba Agricultural College. Received August 21, 1916. Cuttings of the following; quoted notes by Prof. Broderick.

Hardy selected plums from Manitoba. Stock selected from the original collection that Mr. Buchanen made from all parts of the Province and which are now being grown by Prof. Broderick at the Manitoba Agricultural College.

43202. "No. 24. Very early, large size, good quality."

43203. "No. 26. Early, medium size, good quality."

43204. "No. 35. Early, medium size, fair to good quality."

43205. "No. 40. Medium early, medium size, good quality."

43206. "No. 44. Early, large size, good quality."

43207. "No. 50. Early, large size, good quality."

43208. "Row 3, tree 4."

43209. "Row 31, tree 10."

43210. "Row 3, tree 17."

43211. "Row 3, tree 22."

43212. "Row 1, tree 28."

43213. FEVILLEA CORDIFOLIA L. Cucurbitaceæ.**Sequa.**

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. J. E. van der Laet, Director of Agriculture. Received August 14, 1916.

"The *sequa*, or *cacoon antidote*, of Jamaica, where it is a common plant in shady woods, climbing to great height up the trunks of trees. The fruits are 4 or 5 inches in diameter and contain from 12 to 15 large flat seeds which possess purgative and emetic properties and have an intensely bitter taste. In Jamaica the negroes employ them as a remedy in a variety of diseases and consider them an antidote against the effects of poison; they also obtain a large quantity of semisolid fatty oil, which is liberated by pressure and by boiling them in water." (*Lindley, Treasury of Botany, pt. 1, p. 491.*)

43214. ULMUS FOLIACEA SUBEROSA (Moench.) Rehder. Ulmaceæ.**Elm.**

From Kief, Russia. Procured through Messrs. St. Przedpelski and T. Antoniewicz. Received August 15, 1916.