

The success of the Chinese grafted jujube in this country will make many experimenters interested in *Ziziphus mauritiana* (No. 44940), a tropical species the fruit of which is used, both fresh and dried, in India and of which the best variety comes from Kandahar.

Flavoring plants are not used as much in America as in France and Italy, except where Creole cooking still lingers. A tropical vine (No. 45220) with flowers and flower buds which impart a flavor of oysters to milk or potato soup may, however, interest those who live where the vine can be grown. One of the most conspicuous ingredients of the Japanese "rice tafel," or curry, of Java, is the pickled fruits of *Gnetum gnemon* (No. 45152), a shrub or small tree which furnishes not only singular potatolike fruits but edible leaves, which are stewed and eaten like spinach.

The Chinese pai ts'ai has met with such success in America and is now marketed by so many truck growers that a considerable number of people will be interested in a collection of varieties (Nos. 45185 to 45189) secured by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, which includes sorts which may be planted in April or May, others in August, and still others as late as September.

Ideal house palms are hard to find, and the pacayito of Guatemala (No. 44994) would seem to approach this ideal in that it has a graceful form while quite young, is suitable for the so-called fern dishes which adorn the center of the table, and because it fruits when not over a foot high, maturing its small, round, interesting seeds in the winter season.

The behavior on high pine land at Gotha, Fla., of the hardy palm, *Butia capitata* (No. 45009), a close relative of the genus *Cocos*, makes it seem worth while to distribute more widely over these pine lands this interesting species from Argentina, which bears showy, edible fruits.

Those who know Dr. Pittier well will be interested in his account of his experience with the fruit of an undescribed species of *Calycophyllum* (No. 45219), which resembles a wild passion fruit but is intense orange-yellow in color and outdoes the red pepper in flavor. It occurs in the forests near Caracas, Venezuela.

The brilliant blue-flowered *Salvia patens* has made everyone who saw it long for a more robust form. It is possible that in *S. hempsteadiana* (No. 44995) Mr. Popenoe has found one which can be grown more satisfactorily as an annual in this country.

To any who have watched the growth of hybrid walnut trees and who believe, as Dr. Sargent does, in the future of hybrid trees for timber production, the introduction of a tropical black walnut from Porto Rico (No. 45033) can hardly fail to be of interest, particularly when the scarcity of black-walnut timber is considered. Whether it