

black-throated flowers which, if it were hardier in England, would be, it is reported, the most popular of all the oriental lilies; the large mountain-cherry tree (*Prunus cerasoides*, No. 46093), which makes a brilliant show with its rose-red flowers and may have value because of its acid fruits; the remarkable *P. napaulensis* (No. 46094), a small tree which bears racemes of flowers 10 inches long that produce cherries an inch in diameter and which should appeal strongly to the cherry breeder; an edible *Pyrularia* with fruit 2 inches long (*Pyrularia edulis*, No. 46095); the Javanese sumach (*Rhus javanica*, No. 46096), which colors up beautifully in our autumn and is much hardier than its name would indicate; and a large-fruited *Solanum* (*Solanum khasianum*, No. 46103); these form part of this remarkable collection by Dr. Cave.

Through Dr. Safford's investigations the sacred earflower of the ancient Mexicans (*Cymbopetalum penduliflorum*, No. 46206) has been, so to speak, rediscovered, and it can not fail to be of interest to grow in Florida this remarkable plant, the fragrant flowers of which were dried and used by the ancient Mexicans in flavoring their cocoa and other foods before the advent of cinnamon and the other East Indian spices.

Mr. P. J. S. Cramer has sent in from Buitenzorg a collection of seeds of leguminous plants (Nos. 46243 to 46248) which are grown for forage purposes in Java and can scarcely fail to be of value in southern Florida.

What the behavior in America will be of the Transvaal yellow peach (No. 46239), which Mr. Pole Evans says is peculiarly free from the diseases of that region, remains to be seen, but peach growers can hardly fail to be interested in it.

The possibility that some day the delicious lychee may be commercially grown in Florida is still alluring, though its behavior has not been entirely satisfactory there. Possibly its near relative, *Alectryon subcinereum* (No. 46299), which its sender, Dr. Proschowsky, has fruited at Nice, may be a suitable stock upon which to grow it.

The great interest in the avocado and the occurrence of natural hybrids between the Guatemalan, Mexican, and West Indian forms, which are growing side by side in our Miami garden, have made it seem worth while to gather together all the species of the genus *Persea* for study. *Persea azorica* (No. 45997) from Ponta Delgada is one of these.

That the fruiting and early spring-flowering shrubby cherry (*Prunus glandulosa*, No. 46003) from Ichang may prove its usefulness and finally find a place in the dooryards of the Atlantic coast region, where its flowers and its purple-black cherries will be appreciated, was one of Mr. Meyer's last wishes.