

48023) called the Abyssinian Rumex. Its very vigorous growth and production of great masses of leaves of most delicate texture make it a very promising new vegetable for all-summer culture.

From Dr. Proschowsky, of Nice, France, who has sent in so many interesting plants, we have received seeds of *Casuarina deplancheana* (No. 48026), which is native to New Caledonia and deserves trial in Florida. It is new to this country. He also sends a new and very rare climber (*Semele androgyna*, No. 48032) and a remarkable species of Albizzia (*A. lophantha*, No. 48034) from southwestern Australia, which produces on its roots bacterial nodules weighing as much as 2 pounds.

Through the generosity of M. Jules Goffart, of Tangier, whose collection of acacias is noted, we have received 39 species of acacias (Nos. 48035 to 48073). The beauty of the flowers and the usefulness of the trees for street and sand-dune plantings and as furnishing valuable woods, tannins, gums, and other material make this a very valuable gift.

Through Dr. Koningsberger, of the Buitenzorg Garden, there has come in a quantity of seed of a variety of the well-known Job's-tears, called djali bras (No. 48081), which can be grown anywhere in the Tropics and which, unlike the ordinary Job's-tears, has seeds with thin soft shells. These when cooked whole, like rice, or ground into meal are said to make an excellent food. A new tropical grain crop like this deserves study.

Dr. Galloway calls attention to a promising new rose (*Rosa coriifolia*, No. 48086) which has been used by Dr. Van Fleet as a stock because of its vigor, hardiness, upright smooth stems, and lack of suckers.

*Metrosideros tomentosa* (No. 48151) from New Zealand, according to Mr. Hallet, is covered with crimson flowers in summer. Its spreading nature and its ability to withstand salt spray and to stand as much frost as the lemon may make it an excellent windbreak for the Florida seacoasts.

A wild persimmon (No. 48162) from Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, which may be useful for stocks or for breeding purposes, is sent in by Mr. Bertoni.

*Entelea arborescens* (No. 48165), which grows along the north coast of New Zealand, produces very light wood, about half the weight of cork. Mr. Wright, who sends in seeds, says it is one of the handsomest of small trees. The large drooping clusters of pure-white flowers, which are an inch in diameter, ought to attract the attention of some one who lives where it can be grown. Has its wood ever been compared with balsa wood?