

*Stranvaesia davidiana* (No. 49287) is a valuable new shrub from western China which has behaved as an evergreen in Washington, D. C., and deserves to be used extensively in dooryards; it is attractive through the winter.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Neipp's *Gladiolus malangensis* (No. 49369) from west Africa is of value for the breeders of this showy and popular flower.

J. B. Norton, the asparagus breeder, has seeded at Hartsville, S. C., what he considers the hardiest of the evergreen ornamental species of asparagus (*Asparagus acutifolius*, No. 49458) and recommends it for dooryard hedges. It is suggestive of a fine-leaved juniper, and since it has storage roots and drought-resistant foliage it should be valuable for dry regions.

Through the kindness of Doctor Burns, of the Bombay Department of Agriculture, 16 species of forage grasses (Nos. 49506 to 49521) have been obtained for trial by Professor Piper, particularly in the Southern States.

An entirely new cereal crop from Sierra Leone, called fundi (*Digitaria exilis*, Nos. 49522 to 49524), is sent in by Mr. Scotland, Director of Agriculture. It is reported to be adapted to light soils and to produce a grain of very good flavor suited for the use of invalids.

The massaranduba (*Mimusops huberi*, No. 49709), of Para, is related to the sapote and may succeed in southern Florida; it is a market fruit in Para. The cupú-assú (*Theobroma grandiflora*, No. 49710) from this same region, a close relative of cacao, bearing its fruits on the trunk, is one of the most important fruit trees of the State of Para. Neither of these appears to have been cultivated elsewhere in the Tropics.

The goa bean (*Botor tetragonoloba*, No. 49711) has grown well in Florida, and since its young pods make a delicious vegetable similar to snap beans it deserves study as a winter vegetable for shipping to northern markets. Its edible tubers are said to contain 24 per cent of protein.

Since the hondapara of India (*Dillenia indica*, No. 49713) has flowered at Miami it deserves further study as an ornamental and fruit tree as well.

An unusual collection of seeds (Nos. 49613 to 49661) has been sent in by Mr. Cave, curator of the Lloyd Botanic Garden at Darjiling. It includes *Berberis angulosa* (No. 49616) with berries nearly an inch long; a Himalayan birch (*Betula utilis*, No. 49620) from Kashmir; a Chinese hazelnut (*Corylus ferox*, No. 49626), 20 feet tall; the blady grass (*Imperata cylindrica*, No. 49637), which produces a paper pulp almost equal to that of esparto; the giant lily (*Lilium*