

(No. 51099) which bear delicious-flavored fruits the size of a man's head.

A new lawn grass (*Aeluropus brevifolius*, No. 51110) for alkaline soils will interest a wide circle of those who live in the Southwest, some of whom doubtless know its sender, Dr. R. H. Forbes, who lived in Arizona for many years before he went to Egypt.

A wild species of tulip (*Tulipa stellata*, No. 51113) from Punjab, India, with pure-white petals and bulbs which are frequently eaten by the East Indians, may interest the bulb growers and hybridizers.

Crotalarias appear to be excellent nitrogen gatherers in the sandy soils of Florida, and a new one (*Crotalaria verrucosa*, No. 51119) from Puntarenas, Costa Rica, is worthy of a fair trial.

The pandan has become so thoroughly at home in Florida that many horticulturists will be glad to try the four species (*Pandanus* spp., Nos. 51135 to 51138) sent in from Buitenzorg by the Java Department of Agriculture.

The accoub of Syria (*Gundelia tournefortii*, No. 51142) appears to be a promising new vegetable. It is a perennial spiny composite, similar to the globe artichoke but said to be superior to it.

The accounts of the mowra tree of India (*Madhuca indica*, No. 51155) are so remarkable that efforts ought to be made to establish this species on the dry waste lands of Florida, where its unusually sweet, edible blossoms could be utilized for alcohol manufacture. Single trees have been known to yield 300 pounds of flowers which yield from 40 to 70 per cent of invert and cane sugar mixed.

A collection of Wright's new peaches and apples (Nos. 51162 to 51179) from Auckland, New Zealand, including the Alpha apple, which he considers the earliest of all apples, will interest breeders of these fruits.

Wester sends in a new green-leafed vegetable for the South in his Talinum (No. 51193) a relative of purslane, which he reports makes an excellent dish for the table.

*Bischofia trifoliata* (No. 51194), the Javanese timber and shade tree, is proving such a beautiful thing in southern Florida that a distribution of it as a street tree is contemplated.

*Eugenia curranii* (No. 51201) from the Philippine Islands, according to Wester, bears immense quantities of fruits suitable for preserves.

The leaves and stems of a form of *Chenopodium album* (No. 51214), which is closely related to our own lamb's-quarters, according to Mr. Carter, of Calcutta, are used as greens in India, and the seeds are eaten as a cereal. The hill tribes of the western Himalayas cultivate this species as one of their principal crops.

Doctor Shantz finds the ati grass (*Heteropogon contortus*, No. 51226) of the region about Nairobi to be an excellent forage grass,