

lar fruit in central Chile; it resembles the well-known ti-es already grown in southern Florida, but is much larger.

The collections of F. A. McClure, of the Canton Christian College, are particularly interesting since they were made in Annam, French Indo China, a territory little explored and from which very little material has been received. They include the yan min (*Dracontomelon sinense*, No. 54655), a new fruit tree; two undetermined species of *Garcinia* (Nos. 54656 and 54657), relatives of the mango-steen, with fruits reminding one of the latter; and the interesting citrus relative, *Severinia buxifolia* (No. 54658), which can stand large amounts of salt in the soil, is suitable for hedges, and appears to be a promising plant for this purpose even if it should not prove of particular value for breeding.

We are again indebted to Doctor Proschowsky, of Nice, France, for a collection of seeds (Nos. 54664 to 54669) from his various Butias, which he calls his fruit palms, and which should certainly be thoroughly tested in those portions of the United States where they are likely to grow. Any fruit-bearing palm adapted to the pinelands of northern Florida would be of considerable value in the years to come.

The botanical determinations of seeds introduced have been made and the nomenclature determined by H. C. Skeels; and the descriptive and botanical notes have been arranged by G. P. Van Eseltine, who has had general supervision of this inventory. Miss Patty T. Newbold has assisted in the compilation of descriptive notes.

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Agricultural Explorer in Charge.

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