

Through the courtesy of the Institute of Applied Botany, **Lenin-grad**, Russia, the department received an interesting shipment of seeds of Russian plants (Nos. 67649 to 67668), consisting of locally developed varieties of cucurbitaceous vegetables from widely separated parts of the country.

From the little-known island of Tasmania were received seeds of several native ornamental shrubs and herbaceous perennials not previously introduced through this office (Nos. 67805 to 67834). Among these may be mentioned *Cyathodes divaricata* (No. 67812), a juniperlike shrub with rigid branches and leaves and white flowers on recurved stems; also three species of everlasting (*Elichrysum* spp.; Nos. 67814 to 67816), erect evergreen shrubs with very narrow leaves and showy flower clusters. Somewhat similar in nature to the Tasmanian shipment is a collection of shrubs sent in from South Australia (Nos. 67067 to 67087). Most of these are new to American horticulture. The collection includes 10 species of *Melaleuca* (Nos. 67077 to 67086); these are said to be drought resistant, and many have showy flowers.

The botanical determinations of these introductions have been made and the nomenclature determined by H. C. Skeels, and the descriptive matter has been prepared under the direction of Paul Russell, who has had general supervision of this inventory.

KNOWLES A. RYERSON,
Senior Horticulturist, in Charge.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1928.