

following constants: specific gravity, 0.916; saponification value 198.5; iodine value 100. The oil if produced on a commercial scale would probably realize the current price of refined cotton seed oil, but it is thought that the difficulties mentioned above would prevent its production on a large scale. Judging from the localities where this species is known to occur it might be expected to do well in tropical and sub-tropical countries with a well-marked dry season. It would not be advisable to plant it on a large scale, however, until a satisfactory method of extracting the kernel has been devised." (Kew Bulletin, 1914, no. 4, p. 136.)

*Bolusanthus speciosus*. (Fabaceae.) 39300. Seed from Salisbury, Rhodesia. Presented by Mr. H. Godfrey Mundy, Government Agriculturist and Botanist. An exceptionally beautiful tree, one of the handsomest native South African trees. Said to do well in any region where oranges grow.

*Calathea lutea*. (Marantaceae.) 39190. Seed of the pampano from Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. W. E. Hess. "This is one of our finest native foliage plants attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet; its dark green leaf blades are oblong and round at the apex, 4 to 5 feet long and 2 to 3 feet wide. The under side is covered with a blue powder. The graceful curved veins give a characteristic appearance. This plant likes rich soil and plenty of moisture and planted with bananas and other foliage plants near a pond it will rival in beauty any of its neighbors." (Hess.)

*Chloris virgata*. (Poaceae.) 39177. Seeds of Australian Rhodes grass from Burringbar, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. B. Harrison. Var. *decora*. This grass is a rapid grower and heavy yielder of nutritious fodder. It attains the height of 3 or 4 feet, is relished by stock, and will retain its verdure when other grasses are dried up, and if cut before seeding, makes palatable hay. According to analysis it is one of the richest grasses we possess either imported or indigenous. It is only quite recently that it has come into prominence, principally through the favorable reports from Queensland, where it is said to have succeeded wonderfully in clay-pan, wind-swept, and sun-scorched country where other grasses were difficult to establish. It is, however, a native of this State also, having been identified in 1904, and it will probably succeed even with a lighter rainfall, and under more adverse conditions than the imported varieties, (*C. gayana*, and *C. virgata*) which have a great reputation as drought resisters. The seed is very light, and is carried some distance by