

pose we have secured one that from all points is an improvement upon the old standard. I am sending some cuttings which you will be able later on to distribute to some of your southern states. We have found it here of superior value from the standpoints of food value, softness, hardness against low temperatures, and weight per acre. It is a prodigious yielder." (Corrie.)

*Salix sp.* (Salicaceae.) 39191. Cuttings of a willow from Semipalatinsk, Siberia. Presented by Prof. N. E. Hansen, South Dakota Experiment Station. "Cuttings from small trees I found growing along a creek about eighty miles southwest of Semipalatinsk. This is a very dry region with eight inches of annual rainfall, and the temperature ranging from 50 degrees below zero F. in winter to 106 degrees above in summer. The remarkable characteristic about this willow is that the young shoots can be tied into knots without breaking, so that it should be a good basket willow and good for tying bundles of nursery stock." (Hansen.)

*Securidaca longepedunculata.* (Asclepiadaceae.) 39298. Seeds from Salisbury, Rhodesia. Presented by Mr. H. Godfrey Mundy, Government Agrostologist and Botanist. "A much-branched shrub eight to ten feet high with violet flowers in terminal racemes, found in Abyssinia, the Mozambique district and in Upper and lower Guinea. The bark of this plant affords the Buaze fiber of Zambesiland." (Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa.) Of this fiber as early as 1857 it was reported: "The Buaze fiber appears to resemble flax, and as prepared by you (Messrs. Pye Bros. of London) will be equal to flax worth 50 or 60 pounds per ton, but we could hardly speak positively to the value unless we had one or two hundredweight to try on our machinery. However, we think the result is promising, and we hope further inquiry will be made as to the probable supply of the material." Dr. Livingstone states "that the only use it has been put to is in making threads on which the natives string their beads. Elsewhere the split tendons of animals are employed for this purpose. This seems to be of equal strength, for a firm thread of it feels like catgut in the hand, and would rather cut the fingers than break." (Dodge, Fiber Plants.)

*Sterculia carthagenensis.* (Sterculiaceae.) 39221. Seeds of the anacahuita from Guantanamo, Cuba. Presented by Mr. Juan T. Roig, Botanist, Cuban Experiment Station. "The most popular tree at Guantanamo. From the flowers a decoction is made against cough. The seeds are toasted and eaten like peanuts." (Roig.)