

able characteristic in crossing with some of the highly developed varieties with the object of obtaining a good shipping tomato of pleasing flavor." (Gable.)

*Manihot* spp. (Euphorbiaceae.) 39337-340. Seeds of maniocoba rubber trees from Bahia, Brazil. Presented by Dr. V. A. Argollo Ferrao. "The good name that Jequiè rubber had was on account of being prepared in sheets and pure, because the *Manihot dichotoma* is tapped on the bark in 'porangos (tins)' like Hevea, so such rubber is clean from impurities and is easily prepared in thin sheets of nice appearance. *Manihot heptaphylla* (Rio Sao Francisco zone) and *Manihot piauhyensis* (State of Piauhy) being tapped near the roots, if not tapped carefully, give rubber that have large proportions of sand and clay. As to quality the Jequiè is the worst, for it has resins and less elasticity. Growers who planted *M. dichotoma* succeeded badly because the growth of the trees is extraordinarily variable. Seedlings from the same tree show an extraordinary variability of leaves and growth. *M. dichotoma* requires at least six years as a rule before tapping. The best variety for plantations is *M. piauhyensis*, for it gives the best rubber, and can be tapped at three years (even at two under good conditions.) With low prices of maniocoba rubber, maniocoba can only give profits if labor is very cheap, not exceeding thirty cents per day. Maniocobas will not stand frosts (I have seen some severely injured in Sao Paulo by slight frosts in coffee districts.) Maniocoba requires a rainy season in summer. The *M. heptaphylla* and *M. dichotoma* are found in parts of the state of Bahia on the other side of the chain of mountains that divide the state in two climates. Between mountains and sea, rains occur during winter, and on the other side, from mountains to Rio Sao Francisco rainfall is in summer. Maniocoba grows in the second zone if planted but does not give much rubber nor good quality, as Villa Nova plantations show, although trees have the best appearance. (Villa Nova is on the mountain that divides the climatic zones of the states. In mountains you have rains in summer and 'neblines' (fog rain) in winter). In the maniocoba districts there are heavy rains during summer for four to six months, such rains may last for ten days, day and night. There are no rains during the dry season and from time to time, about once in ten years, the summer rains fall. In our state people who have maniocoba forest or plantations, are investing in cotton because the low price of rubber does not give enough profits to pay for tapping trees. Maniocoba will not stand stagnant water." (Argollo Ferrao.)

*Onobrychis vulgaris* Hill. (Fabaceae.) 39343. Seed of sainfoin from Paris. Purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux and