

Adriatic and most other figs, and possesses advantages not found in any other fig ripening at the same time, September-October. I have not seen the fruit from this tree, but as they were growing in the garden of a friend of mine, I have no doubt but that his statement that the fruit was the very best was true." (Eisen.)

*Garcinia loureiri* Pierre. (Clusiaceae.) 40553. Seeds from the Botanic Garden, Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Director. "*Bua nha*. A tree forty to sixty feet high with opposite branches and coriaceous, nearly oblong leaves, three to six inches long. The younger branches are nearly square but soon become cylindrical. Flowers inconspicuous. Fruit ovoid, one and one-half inches long. acidulous, edible. Cultivated throughout the provinces of lower Cochin-China and Cambodia." (Pierre, Flore Forestiere de la Cochin-Chine.)

*Lonicera henryi* Hemsley. (Caprifoliaceae.) 40585. Plant of a honeysuckle from Elstree, Herts, England. Presented by the Hon. Vicary Gibbs. "An evergreen climber with slender, very downy young shoots. Leaves oblong, with a lance-shaped apex, and a rounded or heart-shaped base, one and one-half to four inches long, three-fourths to one and one-half inches wide, dark green above, paler and rather glossy beneath, downy on the midrib and margins. Flowers purplish red, produced during June at the end of the shoot in a cluster two or three inches across; each stalk is twin-flowered. Fruit blackish-purple. Native of China and Thibet, introduced by Wilson in 1908. It is a free-growing climber of the same character as *L. japonica*, which is however very distinct in the big leaf-like bracts." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles.)

*Olea europea* L. (Oleaceae.) 40396-405. Cuttings of olives from Tunis. Presented by Mr. Bernard G. Johnson. "At Biskra, olives are hardly ever planted from cuttings, but spring up fortuitously from seeds and are then grafted or budded. At least at the Chateau Landon, I was shown the young trees, that had been budded to Zoragi. I have seen numerous old trees where suckers had been permitted to grow to some size, such are called Zaboosh." Among the varieties are "the *Tefahi* (meaning apple), which is the largest fruited of the olives grown at Biskra, but a light bearer;" the *Zoragi*, which seems to be the most common at Biskra, probably 80% or more of all the trees belonging to it; it is a heavy bearer and the fruit is quite large,