

trate characteristics. We think that this form can be used very effectively for many kinds of planting in landscape work." (Ross.)

Caragana pygmaea (L.) DC. (Fabaceae.) 41479. Plants from Indian Head, Saskatchewan, Canada. Presented by Mr. Norman M. Ross, Forestry Branch. A low under shrub with reddish-yellow flowers, found in central Asia from Afghanistan eastward to Tibet and Dauria.

Cordeauxia edulis Hemsl. (Caesalpiaceae.) 41477. Seeds of the Yeheb nut from Aden, Arabia. Presented by Mr. A. G. Watson, American Vice-Consul, who obtained them from the Governor of Italian Somaliland at Mogadiscio. For description see Plant Immigrants, No. 53, December 1-15, 1910. These are the Yeheb nuts which are so highly prized by the Dolbahanta Somalis that they prefer them to rice and dates. They contain 21% of cane sugar and 13% of proteids. Repeated but unsuccessful attempts have been made to secure them during the past 6 years.

Cotoneaster sp. (Malaceae.) 41494. Seeds from Bariloche, Argentina. Presented by Dr. Joseph Vereertbrugghen. "This plant, *espina blanca* (white thorn), which I found in the canyodon Buriloche, is an evergreen belonging, I believe, to the Chilean vegetation. Animals eat it the year around, and like it very much, horses as well as cattle." (Vereertbrugghen.)

Dipsacus fullonum L. (Dipsacaceae.) 41499. Seeds from Marseille, France. Presented by Mr. A. Gaulin, American Consul General. "The best variety of teasel grown in the Avignon and Department of Vaucluse region. This sample was obtained from Messrs. G. & E. Duckers of Cavailon, Vaucluse." (Gaulin.)

Dumoria heckeli A. Chevalier. (Sapotaceae.) 41481. Seeds of the *Bako* from Coomassie, Gold Coast Colony, Africa. Presented by Mr. A. E. Evans, Traveling Inspector, Agricultural Department. "A gigantic sapotaceous tree attaining a height of 110-160 feet, with a cylindrical trunk $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter near the base (circumference approximately 10-20 feet), and rising 90 feet or more before bearing branches. Young branches slender, becoming glabrous; and bearing clusters of leaves at the ends. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, attenuate at apex and base, the apex itself often obtuse or sometimes emarginate, papery, undulate margined, glabrous, $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 1 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. Petioles glabrous, $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 inch long. Flowers solitary or in small clusters of 2 to 3 in the axils of the leaves. Calyx campanulate. Corolla rotate, greenish-white, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, slightly fragrant. Fruit at maturity greenish-yellow, spherio-ovoid, like a russet apple, with