

March, 1911, has become a beautiful tree and last year bore about 25 nuts, - this year it has a very good crop. Would you like to have me send you some nuts by mail?"

We offered to buy the entire crop and she sent us one pound, about one fourth of it, saying -

"I am sorry there are not more, but we have been eating them and giving them away. Please do not offer to pay for them. I am only too glad to send them and hope I can let you have more next year, if you wish them."

To the pound of seed received from Mrs. Bow, the S. P. I. No. 41472 was assigned (see page 941.) For photographs see Label Catalog for 1915-1916, and Plant Immigrants, No. 78.)

*Prunus sp.* (31652) The Methley plum from Natal, which has attracted attention there because of its earliness and good quality is thought to be a cross between the Satsuma and the myrobalan. Mr. DeVoe, of Tacoma, Washington, reports that a plant sent him February 6, 1913, has grown vigorously. It flowered in 1914 and in 1915 attained a height of six feet, and spread of four feet, and produced a peck of "excellent fruit."

Mr. T. W. McCormack, of Denton, Texas, also states in a letter dated November 29, 1915, regarding this number, that a plant received by him in February of last year, has proved very thrifty, and made fine growth, producing branches over five feet long during the year.

Reports sent from DeLeon, Texas, Vacaville and San Diego, California, are likewise favorable.

The vigorous growth of these young trees in places of such widely different climatic conditions, justifies the recommendation of a thorough trial for this plum throughout the United States.

*Salix sp.* (22450) A Chinese willow from Pau ting fu, which grows everywhere on the dry lands of North China, made at Fallon, Nevada, a growth of ten feet the first year. Mr. Headley, in charge of the reclamation work, at Fallon, has already distributed a large number of cuttings to settlers on the Project.

*Zea mays* (9573) Early Malcolm corn. A selection of the Malakoff corn which was introduced by Professor N. E. Hansen, from Russia in 1902, is the only variety which matures regularly in Ottawa, according to information given to Mr. Fairchild last summer. A very sweet variety has been produced by crossing this Early Malcolm with the squaw corn, a low growing variety originated by the Indians of the western plains. A cross between the Early Malcolm and a variety known as the Early Adams, has, in its second filial generation, ripened ten days earlier than either parent.