

secure these scions were made by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer of this Office, during his stay in Japan in September, 1915, and Mr. H. Suzuki, Manager of the Yokohama Nursery Company, very kindly superintended the collection and shipment of them to this country. Thanks are due to Mr. Post Wheeler, Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy in Tokyo, for conducting the arrangements with the Tokyo authorities. Mr. Wilson collected flowering specimens from the Arakawa collection and these are now in the herbarium of the Arnold Arboretum and will be of assistance in checking up the varietal nomenclature, which is much complicated. The hardiness of these flowering cherries in many parts of the United States, the fact that they flower at the most bewitching time of the year,--April and May--and are peculiarly attractive for small gardens and yards, and that most of them are introduced for the first time into this country, make the presentation of this valuable collection by the Mayor of Tokyo and his associates a matter of very unusual interest to Americans. (Fairchild.)

*Sesban aculeatum* (Schreber) Poir. (Fabaceae.) 41916. Seeds from Kirkee, India. Presented by Mr. William Burns, Economic Botanist. "A tall, very rapid growing species reaching a height in one season of 12 to 20 feet in Florida and Mississippi, the stems woody and 2 to 4 inches in diameter. While this species is employed as a green manure crop in the tropics, its woody stems and great growth make it undesirable for agricultural use in America." (Piper.) Its masses of handsome yellow flowers however make it worthy of a trial in our summer flower borders where tall rank growing plants can be utilized. (Fairchild.)

*Solanum quitoense* Lamarck. (Solanaceae.) 42034. Seeds of *Naranjilla* from Quito, Ecuador. Presented by Mr. Ludovic Söderström, through Mr. Charles S. Hartman, American Minister. "The plant is about 6 to 8 feet high with hairy leaves and produces a fruit like a small orange; it is rather acid to taste. Each plant bears hundreds of flowers and fruits. The plant lasts 5 or 6 years after which a new plantation must be made. The best plantations are in the clearings at 5,000 to 6,000 feet altitude. The mean temperature is 17 to 19 degrees C. The fruit seems to be the principal article of food during certain seasons for the settlers in the woods. I have never found this plant flourish in the dry valleys in the interior but always in the clearings in the woods." (Söderström.)

*Solanum* sp. (Solanaceae.) 42026. Tubers from Tucumán, Argentina. Presented by Mr. E. F. Schultz, Horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station, through Mr. John S. Calvert, American Vice-Consul, Buenos Aires. "The Agricultur-