

ground will have germinated and the young plants will be killed by the cultivation, so Natal grass can not become a troublesome weed." (C. V. Piper.)

Virola sp. (Myristicaceae.) 41945. Seeds from Brazil. Collected by Mr. H. M. Curran. "*Biquiba* or *Bicuhyba*. A common ornamental and timber tree of large size, with brown, medium hard wood, well known on the Brazilian market. The seed is said to yield an oil used in medicine, or for soap-making." (Curran.)

Vitis davidii Foex. (Vitaceae.) 41877. Seeds from Shanghai, China. Presented by Mrs. A. Anderson, through Mr. Frank N. Meyer. "A luxuriant, deciduous climber, the young shoots now downy, but covered with spiny, gland-tipped, somewhat hooked bristles, which give them a rough appearance. Leaves heart-shaped, slender-pointed, toothed; 4 to 10 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches wide; shining dark green and smooth above, bluish or greyish green beneath, and downy only in the vein-axils, but more or less glandular-bristly, as is also the leaf-stalk, which is from half to nearly as long as the blade. Fruit not yet seen in this country, but said to be about $\frac{2}{3}$ inch diameter, black, and of a pleasant flavor. Native of Central China; introduced by Wilson for Messrs. Veitch in 1900, but if, as I believe, the vine called *Spinovitis davidii* is the same, it has been cultivated in France and in England since about 1885. The plant cultivated at Kew under the latter name has leaves more deeply lobed and more coarsely toothed than Wilson's *V. armata*, and the spines are smaller; but in other respects it does not appear to differ. According to Carrière, the leaves are very variable in shape." (W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, Vol. 2, p. 667, under *V. armata*.)