

Department last spring. It looks a little like the live oak. You said that it made a good hedge or a large shade tree. I smiled at such a combination of qualities, but it is true. The plants all lived. I cut to 6 inches and now they are 5½ or 6 feet high - perfect evergreen, though we have had sudden drops to 14° F. I wish I had 10,000 of them." F. T. Ramsey, Austin, Texas. Feb. 8, 1917. Regarding this same Chilean tree Mr. A. P. Borden, of Pierce, Texas, wrote on July 23, 1917. "About twelve or thirteen years ago Dr. Galloway sent me from Washington, quite a number of shade and ornamental trees to try in this section. About the only one that survived and did well is an evergreen tree with a bushy top about twenty feet high, making a very dense shade. It is a pretty tree."

Mr. R. C. May of Miami, Florida, in letter of April 5, 1917, reports: "To my surprise the candle-nut (*Aleurites moluccana*), S. P. I. No. 40977, *Duranta repens*, S. P. I. No. 39458, and the *Myrciaria cauliflora* (Jaboticaba), S. P. I. No. 36702, are living and growing well. The candle-nut is quite hardy and as cold-resistant as the sweet orange. The Jaboticaba is about as cold-resistant as the lemon and the *Duranta repens* as the lime. I make these comparisons supposing you to be familiar with them. The temperature here was about 24° F."

*Medicago orbicularis* (10725). Button clover. "This leguminous crop which is proving valuable in California, is the subject of Farmers' Bulletin No. 730. The original seed was collected by Mr. T. H. Kearney of the Bureau of Plant Industry, from pods which he found on the stone pavement of the Temple of Aesculapius, at Lambesa near Timgad, Algeria. This handful of pods from a dry plant on the old temple floor has resulted since 1902 in the introduction of a crop which is preferable as a pasture plant to the spotted and toothed bur clovers, now used extensively, while it has practically the same value as these other bur clovers for green-manuring purposes." (Fairchild.)

*Prunus tomentosa* (36111). A Chinese bush cherry. These young cuttings of this number planted in 1914 have proved very hardy at Spring Camp, Idaho, and are said to have made a wonderful growth. The plant blossomed this spring but the fruit was killed by an unusually late spring frost.