

as wet land rice. (Adapted from Notes by F. N. Meyer.) According to Mrs. Yamei Kin this water chestnut is planted in hills 3 ft. apart in soil enriched by hog manure and after the plants have started well then they are flooded and kept flooded until the frost cuts back the foliage then the water is drained off and the hills are dug with a broad bladed hoe and the tubers taken out of each hoe full of mud.

*Ficus carica* L. (Moraceae.) 44472. Fig plants from Granada, Spain. Purchased from the Pedro Giraud Nurseries, through Mr. Percival Gassett, American Consul, Malaga. "Isabeles, the most delicious fig and much sought after." (Gassett.)

*Ficus pseudopalma* Blanco. (Moraceae.) 44470. Seeds from the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. Elmer D. Merrill, Acting Director, Bureau of Science, Manila. "A single fruit of *Ficus pseudopalma* which apparently has fertile seeds. This fruit was recently sent to me from Corregidor. The species is a most striking ornamental and will probably thrive out of doors in southern Florida and in southern California, and is well worthy of cultivation in greenhouses. The stems are erect, unbranched, and usually about 3 cm. in diameter. The stem is tipped by a dense crown of very characteristic leaves which is sometimes nearly a meter in length. The fruits are born in the leaf axils. On account of its palm-like aspect Blanco selected the name *pseudopalma*; the common Tagalog name is *niogniogan* which literally means little coconut." (Merrill.)

*Liquidambar formosana* Hance. (Hamamelidaceae.) 44666. Seeds from Nanking, China. Presented by Prof. Joseph Bailie, University of Nanking. A handsome tree, 20 to 40 m. (65 to 130 feet) in height, with a straight trunk, a much-branched head, and frequently buttressed roots. The leaves turn to a chestnut-brown or red in the autumn, and are retained late into the winter. In juvenile plants the trees are 5-lobed, while in the adult trees the leaves are only 3-lobed and are smaller. In Kiangsi the wood is used for making tea-chests. This is one of the most widely distributed trees in China, being particularly abundant in western Hupeh; and it is cultivated in Japan. (Adapted from C. S. Sargent, *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 421-422, 1913.)