

and remained healthy for 4 months, whereas those not so infected turned yellowish white and died in 3 or 4 weeks. The plants from unsterilized seeds produced leaves bearing many more bacterial nodules than did those from sterilized seeds which were later artificially inoculated. In view of the fact that these rubiaceae plants with bacterial nodule-bearing leaves occur in many parts of the tropics and that in India, at least, the value of their leaves for manure has long been recognized, and considering the value of nitrogen-fixing legumes as fertilizers, the suggestion of Faber that we may have in these tropical trees and shrubs, plants of positive agricultural value for the tropical planter is well worthy of consideration. The value of the mulch formed by the leaves of leguminous and other plants is keenly appreciated by the best cultivators; and it may be possible to find suitable small shrubs of Pavetta and other rubiaceae plants which will be worth while growing for their nitrogen-fixing leaf-bacteria in the orchards of our semitropics or wherever else the climate will permit of their cultivation." (David Fairchild.)

*Pogonopus speciosus* (Rubiaceae), From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for this Department. "(No. 191. Finca Chejel, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala. October 15, 1917.) A handsome flowering shrub from the valley of the Rio Polochio, near Tucuru, Alta Verapaz. The brilliant scarlet bracts make the plant a striking object among the vegetation along the slopes of the valley, suggesting the poinsettia in color. The plant is bushy in habit, reaching 15 feet in height, the leaves broadly lanceolate, acuminate, 3 to 5 inches long, with margins entire. The flowers are tubular, about 1 inch long, produced in corymbs 2 to 4 inches broad. Many of the flowers are subtended by ovate-acute bracts, 1 to 1½ inches in length, and of brilliant crimson-scarlet color. This species should be tested as an ornamental shrub in Florida and California." (Popenoe.)

*Prunus mume* (Amygdalaceae), 45523. Japanese apricot. From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Company. A tree with somewhat the appearance of the common apricot, but the bark is greenish or gray, and the foliage is duller in color. The leaves are relatively small, long-pointed, lighter colored beneath, and the fragrant flowers are sessile or nearly