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Along the canals it grows luxuriantly and attains large dimensions. The trunk is often two feet or more in diameter and the spread of the branches makes it an excellent shade tree. The fruit is not especially esteemed. Prof. Swingle suggests that it will probably not fruit in the absence of its peculiar fig insect, and this will solve the problem of the malodorous fruit. This fig might be valuable in Texas and Louisiana." For propagation; plants available later.

GALPHIMIA NITIDA. 25100. Grown by Mr. P. J. Wester, Miami, Florida, from seed presented by Mr. S. K. Brown, Lemon City, Fla. "A small shrub four or more feet tall, quite compact in growth and pyramidal in habit; the small, yellow fragrant flowers are produced in great profusion." (Wester.)

GLYCINE HISPIDA. 25118. From Pithoragarh, Kumaon District, India. Presented by Miss L. W. Sullivan. Received March 28. "Bhat Dal." A small black variety of soybean. For preliminary test by Office of Agrostology; if satisfactory seeds will be available later.

GLYCOSMIS PENTAPHYLLA. 24609. Presented by Dr. M. Treub, Buitenzorg, Java. Received Jan. 27. "An evergreen shrub found throughout tropical and subtropical Himalaya ascending to 7000 feet in Sikkim; also in Southern China, in the Philippines and in northeastern Australia. The small, white fragrant flowers are borne in panicles. The berries are white, globose, varying from the size of a pea to that of a cherry." For propagation; plants available later.

HIPPEASTRUM VITTATUM. 25224. From Washington, D. C. Transferred to Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction by Mr. E. M. Byrnes, Superintendent gardens and grounds, April, 1909. "Two year old hybrids, the result of crosses made by Mr. Byrnes in the spring of 1907 between a few unnamed varieties of different shades of color and markings. The bulbs are regarded by Mr. Byrnes as exceptionally large sized for their age and those which have bloomed so far are a decided improvement over the parents." For public parks.