

lowlands. In fact, it might almost be termed the 'cherimoya of the lowlands.' As is well known, the cherimoya does not succeed in the tropics unless planted at considerable elevations, where the climate is cool. This species on the contrary, belongs in the lowlands, and the fruit is exceedingly similar in character to a good cherimoya." (Wilson Popenoe, in letter dated June 24, 1918, Tapachula, Mexico.)

Caesalpinia vernalis (Caesalpinaceae), 46949. From Hongkong, China. Presented by Mr. W. J. Tutcher. An ornamental shrub, native of Hongkong, climbing by the reversed prickles on the under side of the leaves. The bipinnate leaves are made up of 9 to 12 pairs of pinnae, each bearing 4 to 8 pairs of ovate leaflets 1 inch long. The lemon-yellow flowers are borne in racemes about 6 inches long. (Adapted from Curtis, Botanical Magazine, vol. 133, pl. 8132.)

Canna edulis (Cannaceae), 46821. **Queensland arrowroot.** From Hawaii. Tubers presented by the Agricultural Experiment Station, Honolulu. "This plant, which is exclusively cultivated in Queensland, grows to a great height, often rising to 8 or 9 feet. It has very large, broad, ribbed leaves; and as many as 15 to 20 stalks rise from a single stool, each stalk representing a large bulb. In the flowering season the plant sends up a long, straight spike from the head of which bursts a beautiful branch of bright scarlet flowers having the appearance of those of the common canna known as 'Indian Shot' but far larger. The seeds do not often mature, however, as do those of the canna family generally. The bulbs from which the arrowroot of commerce is prepared form a compact mass on and near the surface of the soil, and so prolific is the plant that I have dug from a single stool as much as 60 lb. and even 80 lb. weight of bulbs." (A. J. Boyd, Queensland Agricultural Journal, vol. 10, p. 32.)

"The rootstocks are edible and palatable when properly cooked. More culinary experimentation with them, however, will be required before any definite decision regarding their probable popularity can be made. Mr. F. G. Krauss informs us that in Hawaii, where the Experiment Station officials have been growing an acre of *C. edulis*, it has been eaten after being boiled for 30 minutes and then mashed like boiled potatoes; he declares it is a good substitute for the potato, and that it outyields the potato two to one. The tops have been used as forage for cattle and swine." (Fairchild.)