

and that the seeds are regularly produced. The flowers are single and are produced both in autumn (October) and spring (about April first)." (Fairchild.)

Prunus subhirtella pendula (Amygdalaceae), 47535. **Rosebud cherry.** From Chevy Chase, Md. Seeds collected by Dr. David Fairchild, at his home, "In The Woods". "Drooping Japanese cherry seed gathered from trees imported in 1906 from the Yokohama Nursery Co., Yokohama, Japan. The unusual vigor of these drooping cherry trees, the fact that they belong to a long-lived species which in Japan grows to be 300 years old, combined with the facts that the seedlings are free from the *Cylindrosporium padi* disease which attacks the Mazzard seedlings, that their trunks are vigorous and are free from diseases such as gummosis, and also that the trees bear abundant crops of seeds would seem to indicate that it is worth testing as a stock for our cultivated cherries. I have grown seedlings, and find that they are quite uniform though some appear to have the drooping habit whereas others are upright in growth. No leaf blight has been observed among them. Seed gathered June 5 or 6, 1919." (Fairchild.)

Saguerus pinnatus (Phoenicaceae), 47527. **Sugar palm.** From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by Mr. D. W. May, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. "The 'gomuti' palm is one of the most useful of palms, and occurs in a wild state throughout the islands of the Indian Archipelago, but is more common in the interior, principally in the hilly districts, than on the sea coast; it is also very generally cultivated by the various people who inhabit that region. It is indigenous to Sonda and the Philippines, and is cultivated generally in tropical Asia. This palm attains a height of 30 to 40 feet, and besides its saccharine sap furnishes a highly valuable, black, fibrous substance, Ejoo fiber, superior in quality, cheapness, and durability to that obtained from the husk of the coconut, and renowned for its power of resisting moisture. It is used by the natives of the Indian islands for every purpose of cordage and is known as 'tsongli.' Underneath this material is found a substance of a soft, gossamer-like texture, which is imported into China. It is applied as oakum in caulking the seams of ships, and more generally as tinder for kindling fire, - it is for the latter purpose that it is chiefly in demand among the Chinese. In Malacca, the 'gomuti', there termed 'kabong', is cultivated principally for the juice which