

Amilcar A. B. Magalhães, Comissão de Linhas Telegráficas Estrategicas de Matto Grosso ao Amazonas. Peanuts grown by Mr. R. G. Reidy on his property, 'Cascatinha,' 500 meters above sea level, at the station called Martins Costa, on the Central Railway of Brazil, state of Rio de Janeiro. The original seed, - from the wilds of Matto Grosso, where it was grown by the Indians, - was given to Mr. Reidy by the Comissão in 1918 and is understood to have been selected for its very large size. The specimens sent are reduced in size but are still much larger than the common peanut of Matto Grosso. Mr. Reidy stated that the development of the crop was retarded by damage resulting from floods. The product shows a marked modification in coloration. (Adapted from letter of Capt. Magalhães.)

For previous introduction and description see Plant Immigrant Bulletin No. 123, p. 1025, S. P. I. No. 43035.

*Arundinella hispida* (Poaceae), 47641. **Grass.** From Darjeeling, India. A collection of seeds presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, director, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A perennial grass, with a stout, hard, creeping rootstock, and with a simple or branched stem from 1 to 5 feet in length. The leaves are narrow or broad and from 6 to 12 inches long, and the panicles are 4 to 18 inches in length. This is an abundant grass throughout the hilly parts of India, and is distributed through the East Indies, South Africa, Australia, and tropical America. In São Paulo, Brazil, it is considered a good forage plant for dry lands. (Adapted from Correa, Flora do Brazil, p. 128; and Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 7, pp. 73, 74.)

*Barosma betulina* (Rutaceae), 47953. From Burttholm, Vereeniging, Transvaal, South Africa. Seeds presented by Mr. J. Burt-Davy. The "honey-buchu," a branching, evergreen shrub, - the best variety of buchu, - is found on South African mountain slopes in red, sandy loam, at altitudes between 1,000 and 2,000 feet. It is bushy and compact and reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet, though it may grow taller. On account of the starlike, purple flowers this plant compares favorably as an ornamental with the gardenia and camellia. The small, light green leaves are smooth and leathery and are covered on each surface with oil glands. A greenish yellow oil is extracted from the leaves, with alcohol or with boiling water. When exposed to the cold the