

leaves reddish-pubescent beneath, and small terminal panicles of black fruits the size and shape of peas. While its fruit is not edible nor useful in any way, the species is of interest as a relative of the avocado, and may have value as a stock for the latter, especially for wet lands. Its degree of frost-resistance is unknown, but the fact is that it occurs in the zone of the Guatemalan avocado indicates that it will probably be as hardy as the latter, and maybe even hardier." (Popenoe.)

Phyllostachys mitis (Poaceae), 49357. **Bamboo.** From Nice, France. Rhizomes presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. "The tallest species of the bamboos commonly cultivated here; the culms usually attain a height of 10 to 12 meters (33 to 39 feet), rarely more. It is an exceedingly hardy species, and a very useful plant, the culms being strong and quite straight. Prof. Trabut, of Algiers, expressed the opinion that this bamboo is most useful in Algeria." (Robertson Proschowsky.)

Randia aculeata. (Rubiaceae), 49386. From Purulha, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer. "No. 269a. A shrub, strongly resembling *Buxus*, which I have seen only in the vicinity of Purulha, Baja Verapaz. It grows in the edge of the forest, occasionally in the open, seems to thrive on abundant moisture. It is interesting because of its formal appearance and symmetrical growth. It should make an excellent hedge plant, and for specimen plants in a formal garden should be very attractive. It reaches about 10 feet in height, and its slender branches are clothed with small leaves arranged in clusters. The round fruits, which are white when ripe and about half an inch in diameter, increase the ornamental appearance of the plants." (Popenoe.)

Sorbus torminalis (Malaceae), 49432. From Borde Hill, Cuckfield, Sussex, England. Plants presented by Col. Stephensen R. Clark. A fine large tree, native to southern and central Europe. The dark green leaves, rather variable in shape and size, turn yellow and red in autumn, and the white flowers are borne in June in rather lax corymbs about 4 inches in diameter. The reddish yellow, roundish fruits are sometimes eaten when very ripe. (Adapted from Hempel and Wilhelm, *Bäume and Sträucher*, vol. 3, p. 81.)