

RAPHIONACME UTILIS. (Asclepiadeae.) 25547. Bulbs of Hoanda rubber from Ochileso, Africa. Presented by Mr. T. W. Woodside, Benguella, Angola. "A rubber producing member of the milkweed family recently described as a new species. The plant may be described as a perennial herb or very low shrub. There is a large, fleshy, flattened, turnip-shaped perennial root said to attain a diameter of 5 to 6 inches, tho the present supply does not contain roots larger than 4 inches. The other parts of the plant are annual except for a short stem or crown which produces a succession of short branches but apparently only one at a time. The structure and habits of growth indicate that the plant behaves in nature as an extreme desert type able to survive with very little water and requiring several years to reach maturity. It is necessary to ascertain whether the plant can be grown in the U.S. either from seeds or from cuttings." (O.F. Cook.) For propagation; plants available later.

SECALE CEREALE. 25665. From the province of Ekaterinoslav, Russia. Presented by Mr. J. A. Rosen. Received March 23, Petkoff Winter. "This rye is frequently sown in the early part of July and cut for soiling porposes in September (may also be pastured but this is not advisable), and produces a crop of grain the following season. If raised for the grain only it is sown late in September; in this case it usually yields heavier." (Rosen.)

SORBUS SP. 25624. Mountain ash native to Alaska. Received from Alaska Experiment Station, Sitka. For distribution from Mississippi Valley Plant Introduction Garden, Ames, Iowa.

PYRUS SPP. 25622-623. Two specis of pears from China. 25622 came from the mountainous regions. 25623 is far from being an AI pear, but is large and keeps well into the spring. These are on hand for distribution at the Mississippi Valley Plant Introduction Garden, Ames, Iowa.