

told me that it is known also as Sun Tsim which Mr. Wilder says corresponds to the Sunejin. At any rate it is a fine rice to introduce". (Conner.) Sun Tsim means 'long kernel'. 25703. This variety is called locally Nep or alcohol rice. It is very dark colored and is the one I suppose which corresponds to Patma and which Mr. Wilder called Pat nor. (Conner.) Pat nor means 'soft'.

PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA. 25724. From Baroda, India. Presented by Mr. B. F. Cavanagh. Received July 3. "A small, deciduous tree of the family Euphorbiaceae found in China, Japan, India and elsewhere. The unripe fruit, formerly official in medicine, is known commercially as emblic myrobalan, and with the leaves and bark is used in tanning. The leaves have been found to contain 18 per cent tannin and the bark 12.6 per cent". (Stockberger.) Introduced for trial in the southern states by Dr. Stockberger.

SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM. 25738. From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. M. Treub. Received July 2. "Arrows of one of our best varieties of sugar cane. Rather a large percentage of these seeds do not germinate". (Treub.)

SCHINOPSIS BALANSAE. 25717. From Chaco, Argentina. Presented by Sr. Don Carlos D. Girola. Received June 19. "A tree belonging to the family Anacardiaceae. Native in Paraguay where according to Engler it grows on river banks in impervious clay soil. Said to occur also in eastern and southern Argentine. Known locally as Quebracho colorado and forms one of the sources of the quebracho extract used in tanning." (Stockberger.) Procured for Dr. Stockberger's tanning experiments.

ZEA MAYS. 25736. Corn from Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burt Davy. Received July 16. "Hickory King. A strain now being developed in South Africa. (Davy.)

ZEA MAYS. 25758-774. A collection of 17 varieties of corn from Ecuador. Presented by Mr. H. R. Dietrich, American Consul-General, Guayaquil, Ecuador. Received July 10.