

require having its feet in the shade and its head in the sun; it is never found in real forests, but grows up through underbrush." (Pas-sau.)

THUNBERGIA GRANDIFLORA (Acanthaceae), 57216. From St. Clair, Trinidad, British West Indies. Plants presented by R. T. Williams, superintendent, Royal Botanic Gardens. Var. "alba."

"The typical form of *Thunbergia grandiflora* is well known in tropical gardens, where it is highly esteemed for its large, sky-blue flowers and the ornamental effect of its foliage. The white form (var. 'alba') is less widely cultivated, though perhaps as meritorious as the type. It is a strong-growing climber, useful for covering pergolas and fences, and is sufficiently frost-resistant for cultivation in the warmer parts of Florida and the most favored sections of southern California." (Wilson Popenoe.)

TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE (Fabaceae), 57036. **Red clover.** From Copenhagen, Denmark. Seeds presented by H. N. Knudsen, Danish Royal Agricultural Society. "Tystofte No. 40" originated in a 2-year plat of "Rosendal" clover. Seeds of this variety were sown in 1900, and the clover was thus subjected to the hard winter of 1901. In 1902 the strongest plants from this test were selected; one was No. 40. Later this strain was compared with others in several tests. In 3 or 4 tests, all the clovers made vigorous growth during the first year, and in this respect No. 40 averaged well above the others. In all four tests No. 40 gave the largest crop, fully 20 per cent better than that of the next best. These results agree well with the results of earlier tests at Lyngby and Tystofte in which this strain decidedly surpassed all others. (Adapted from Beretning fra Statens Forsogsvirksomhed I Plantekultur, No. 95, p. 401.)

VITIS sp. (Vitaceae), 57218. **Grape.** From Huatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. "This was collected on very dry, rocky mountain slopes near Jalisco in Chiapas. The vine bore enormous bunches of red grapes and was in flower at the same time; it had no leaves. The fruits were partly ripe at the end of April and in May, and I believe would make excellent jelly." (Purpus.)

Notes on the Behavior of Previous Introductions.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA (Amygdalaceae), 43133. **Peach.** "Muir's Perfection." From Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand. "The tree which was sent to me in 1921 has matured a very good crop of fruit this year. The peach is medium sized, of very high color, and has a very agreeable acid flavor." (John B. Wiggin, Holly Hill, S. C., July 20, 1923.)