

**LONICERA TRICHOPODA** (Caprifoliaceae), 58614. **Honeysuckle.** From Elstree, Herts, England. Seeds presented by Hon. Vicary Gibbs, Aldenham House Gardens. A slender-branched shrubby honeysuckle from Yunnan, China, with narrowly oblong leaves, which are covered with fine hairs. The yellowish white flowers are marked with red and are followed by bright-red berries.

**MARKHAMIA** sp. (Bignoniaceae), 58593. From Umtali, Rhodesia, South Africa. Seeds presented by Rev. E. H. Greely, who describes this as a native Rhodesian tree with yellow flowers 2 inches across. His further statement, that it resembles *Spathodea* in general character, suggests that we may have, in this species, a valuable addition to the list of flowering trees which can be cultivated successfully in Florida and California. Its hardiness is open to question, but the behavior of other plants from the same general region gives grounds for believing that it will stand light frosts at least.

**MOMORDICA COCHINCHINENSIS** (Cucurbitaceae), 58554. From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture. "This is a very vigorous native Philippine vine with large, round, handsome, greenish yellow fruits which should make it popular as an ornamental vine in southern Florida, Porto Rico, and Panama. The immature fruits are boiled and eaten with meat, and the tender leaves also are boiled and eaten. The large seeds appear to be very rich in oil which, so far as I know, has never been investigated." (Wester.)

**PASPALUM NOTATUM** (Poaceae), 58644. **Bahia grass.** From San Jose, Costa Rica. Seeds purchased from J. Alfredo Quiros. This shipment of seed has been obtained from Costa Rica, to assist in establishing Bahia grass in the southern United States, where it has already been tested and has shown great promise. The Office of Forage Crop Investigations, which is occupied with the matter, has prepared the following note regarding the culture of this species:

Bahia grass (*Paspalum notatum* Fluegge) is a perennial grass forming a dense sward of leaves and with flowering culms about one foot high, 2-branched at the top. It is primarily a pasture grass. It is native from Cuba and Mexico southward to Argentina, and has many local names. In western Cuba, where it is the common pasture grass, it is "Cana Mazo," mat cane; in Costa Rica, "Gengibrillo;" in Panama, "Ginger grass;" in Argentina, "Gramillon," "Pasto Dulce," "Pasto Manso," "Gramilla Blanca." It is generally recognized as a very valuable pasture grass. The rootstocks are very stout, so that even on very sandy soil the grass makes a firm sod.

Bahia grass has proved hardy throughout Florida and as far north