

of the United States, many wild forms are being secured from Asia. J. F. Rock has sent in a large number from Yunnan (see Annual List of Plant Introductions, 1923-1924), and others are being obtained through various channels. This one from Mr. Stokes is accompanied by the following note: "This Himalayan wild pear is called 'shegal' or 'kanth' by the natives. The fruit is bronze-colored, perfectly round, and the size of a large cherry. The tree grows extensively in the mountains at altitudes of 4,000 to 8,000 feet."

RUBUS SAXATILIS (Rosaceae), 58640. From India. Seeds collected by Ralph R. Stewart, (No. 7467. Baltal. September 3, 1922).

Mr. Stewart describes this as a hardy species found in half-shady situations at an altitude of 9,000 feet. "The drupelets," he says, "are tart but very large, the largest of any *Rubus* in this region."

According to Sir Joseph Hooker (Flora of British India), *Rubus saxatilis* is distributed throughout the Himalayan region, commonly at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet. The stems are short, erect, annual from a stout woody rhizome. The leaves are composed of three ovate, somewhat lobed, acutely double-toothed leaflets, each 2 to 3 inches long. The white flowers, half an inch in diameter, are followed by fruits composed of a few large scarlet drupelets.

Judging by its distribution in Asia, this species should prove sufficiently hardy for cultivation in many parts of the United States. It is of interest mainly to plant breeders who are working with this genus.

SPATHODEA NILOTICA (Bignoniaceae), 58467. From Entebbe, Uganda. Seeds presented by the Chief Forestry Officer, Forestry Department. *Spathodea campanulata* is proving to be an ornamental tree of unusual value for southern Florida. For this reason, the arrival of another member of this genus is a matter of considerable interest. *Spathodea nilotica*, which hails from the upper Nile Valley and the Belgian Congo, is described as a bushy tree reaching about 20 feet in height. The leaves, which are opposite and composed of 9 to 15 leathery leaflets, are covered beneath with dense, short hairs. The scarlet flowers are produced in short, compact terminal clusters. They are said to resemble closely those of *S. campanulata*, which means that they are strikingly beautiful. The behavior of this tree in southern Florida will be watched with interest.

TRITICUM TURGIDUM (Poaceae), 58548. Poulard wheat. From Kansu, China. Seeds presented by R. C. Ching. While carrying on botanical explorations in Kansu, northwestern China, Mr. Ching discovered that Sinkiang wheat was being cultivated in that region. His comments follow: "The Sinkiang wheat has just been introduced into western