

PSIDIUM GUAJAVA. 26755. Plants grown at Subtropical Garden, Miami, Fla., from seed received from Dr. H. J. Webber in 1906. These plants have proved to be very superior to the common sorts. PSIDIUM FRIEDRICHSTALLIANUM. 26756. Plants grown at Subtropical Garden. "From Costa Rica; extremely acid fruit similar to *P. araca*, of value in cookery." (Reasoner.) PSIDIUM ARACA. 26757. Grown at Subtropical Garden. "Native of Brazil; fruit extremely acid, of medium size; not very seedy." (Reasoner.)

RAPHANUS SATIVUS. 26906. From Tientai, via Ningpo, China. Presented by Rev. A. O. Loosely. "Large white radish. We use these as a cooked vegetable on the table and also raw. They are best cooked with meat." (Loosely.)

ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA, var. *fastigiata*. 26800. From Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, England. This curious tree, now seldom seen, is represented at Kew by a specimen 50 feet or so high. It is one of the most erect and columnar of this class of trees, narrower in proportion to its height than the Lombardy poplar." (Gardener's Chronicle.)

ROSA SP. 26866. From near Sebastopol, Crimea, Russia. "A wild rose found in gullies and at the bases of rocky hills. A very strong grower, recommended as a stock. 26867. A wild rose of medium strong growth found in the same locality as the preceding number. To be used also as a stock. 26868. From near Baidari, Crimea. A wild rose growing in abundance in thickets and semi-shady places, having but few spines. May be used in hybridization and as a stock. 26869. A wild rose of very bushy habit, low in height and occurring on sterile and stony fields. May be of value as an ornamental shrub in regions where winters are fairly mild and summers hot and dry." (Meyer's Introductions.)

RUSCUS ACULEATUS. 26882. From near Kirikinesh, Crimea. The well known butcher's broom, growing wild in the Crimea in open woods and in thickets on the hillsides. Locally used as brooms for cleaning roads and courtyards. The plant is quite ornamental, being evergreen, only a foot or so in height and bearing large scarlet berries. (Meyer's Introduction.)