

- MEDICAGO FALCATA X SATIVA.** (Fabaceae.) 27739-754, 28296-303. Hybrids between *Medicago falcata* (female) and various strains and varieties of *Medicago sativa*. Parents selected and hybrids made by Messrs. J. M. Westgate and W. J. Morse at the Arlington Experimental Farm during the summer of 1908. For distribution spring of 1911.
- MEDICAGO SATIVA.** (Fabaceae.) 27737-738. Plants growing at Arlington Experimental Farm, Virginia. "Two of four surviving plants from an alfalfa field near Weskan, Kansas, twenty years old, the rest having succumbed to the extreme drought and encroachment of buffalo grass. These plants were secured by me under Agrostology numbers 42 and 43, summer of 1907." (J. M. Westgate.) For immediate distribution.
- MEDICAGO SATIVA.** (Fabaceae.) 28359. Guaranda alfalfa from Ecuador. Procured by Mr. Herman R. Dietrich, American Consul General, Guayaquil. For immediate distribution.
- MELILOTUS MACROSTACHYS.** (Fabaceae.) 28357. From Maison-Carree, Algeria. Presented by the Botanic Garden. For distribution later.
- NEPHELIUM SPP.** (Sapindaceae.) 28332-341. From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Director of Agriculture. Nos. 28332-334. **NEPHELIUM MUTABILE.** Three varieties of kapoel-
asan. Nos. 28335-341. **NEPHELIUM IAPPACEUM.** Seven varieties of ramboetan. For description and photograph see Bull. 31, of this series. For distribution later.
- ORYZA SATIVA.** (Poaceae.) 28346-350. Five varieties of rice from the Philippine Islands. Received through Mr. Wm. S. Lyon. For distribution later.
- PASSIFLORA EDULIS.** (Passifloraceae.) 28353. From Madras Presidency, India. Presented by Mr. P. S. Kanetkar. "Edible passion fruit grown for culinary purposes." (Kanetkar.) For distribution later.
- PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA.** (Euphorbiaceae.) 28328. From Kandawglay, Rangoon, Burma, India. Presented by the Secretary of the Agri-horticultural Society of Burma. "A small, deciduous tree found in China, Japan, India and elsewhere. The unripe fruit, formerly official in medicine, is known commercially as emblic myrobalans, 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." (W. W. Stockberger.) For distribution later.