

with volcanic ashes, and probably some moisture percolates from the near lake. This is a rather inferior sample." (Ely.) For distribution later.

UNDETERMINED. 27520. From Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burtt-Davy. "This plant is said to be much eaten by ostriches, as well as by other stock, including horses. One farmer claims that it is preferred to lucerne, and that it keeps green and grows through the dry winter. It is a perennial and prefers freshly turned, rather moist, sandy soil. It is widely distributed over the Eastern Transvaal, from Pretoria eastward at an altitude of 4,700 to 5,500 feet, with a rainfall of 26 to 33 inches, falling only in summer." (Davy.) For distribution later.

VICIA ERVILIA. (Fabaceae.) 28368. From Marash, Turkey. Purchased from Mr. Paul N. Nersessian. "Koushne. These plants are not cultivated for green manure but only for seeds, which are used for cattle feed. It is sown here from about the middle of September until toward the end of November. Usually it is sown on poor or exhausted fields, from which a good crop of grain cannot be expected. Of course, it does better in richer ground and especially in ground where potash predominates. It likes the ground well drained, either naturally or artificially." (Nersessian.) For distribution later.

VICIA FABA. (Fabaceae.) 28345. From Dongola Province, Egypt. Presented by Mr. S. E. Durant, Inspector of Agriculture. "This grain is never used for stock feed, but it is ground into flour, mixed with wheat flour, and made into bread. The straw is fed to stock, the only preparation being that the grain is first threshed out by hand. The natives do not consider that bean straw forms such a valuable fodder as that of wheat." (Durant.) For distribution later.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

AFRICA, Zomba, Nyasaland Protectorate. Agricultural and Forestry Department, June 16. Sends seeds and photographs of Mlanje cypress.

CHILE, Limavida. Mr. Jose D. Husbands, June 30. Says there are very many plants in Chile that have never been described by botanists. He has discovered several new things, among them three new kinds of oaks and distinct varieties of *Edwardsia chilensis*, *Tropaeolum tuberosum*, *Maitenus chilensis* and *Aristotelia macqui*.