

In the Island of Palma, Canary Islands, where it has been native from time immemorial, it has been used with the greatest success. It is quite as nutritious as luzerne and does not require irrigation. I know of nothing that will fatten cattle and horses so much." (Perez.) For distribution later.

DIOSPYROS DISCOLOR. (Ebenaceae.) 28900. Seeds from Iloilo, Panay, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. J. B. O. Colman, Bureau of Public Works. "This is a species of persimmon which has a thick and pleasantly-flavored meat. The fruits from which these seeds were taken were unusually large and perfect." (Colman.) For distribution later.

ECHIUM SIMPLEX. (Boraginaceae.) 28828. Seeds from Porto Ooctava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Presented by Mr. Geo. V. Perez. "The so-called Pride of Teneriffe, a lovely showy native plant, remarkable for its single tall spike of white flowers reaching from 2 to 3 yards high. From what I have seen and observed I have come to the conclusion that, besides being a very ornamental plant, it could be made a most valuable fodder, having the advantage over the prickly comphrey of being drought resistant. The idea is entirely my own after watching how greedily my cows eat it." (Perez.) For distribution later.

GOSSYPIUM SPP. (Malvaceae.) 28879-880. Seeds of two varieties of wild cotton from Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. For distribution later.

LATHYRUS POLYPHYLLUS. (Fabaceae.) 28823. Seeds from Oregon. Presented by Mr. Geo. R. Schoch. "A perennial species with violet colored flowers, abundant in the open coniferous woods throughout Western Washington and Oregon. The plants appear in early spring and become fully mature and dry in July. Stock are not fond of the plants when green, but eat the hay readily." (C. V. Piper.) For distribution later.

PASSIFLORA SP. (Passifloraceae.) 28878. Seeds from Patras, Greece. Grown by Mrs. Crowe. Presented by Mr. A. Donaldson Smith, American Consul, Aguascalientes, Mexico. "I have tasted the passion flower fruit in many places and the fruit from which these seeds were taken was the best." (Smith.) For distribution later.

RAJANIA PLEIONEURA (Dioscoreaceae). 28894. Roots from Dominica, British West Indies. Presented by Mr. J. Jones, Curator, Botanic Station. "The waw-waw is a native of Dominica. It occurs wild in the forests and does best in the deep shade. It is not cultivated in this Island, probably because an abundance of the yam can be obtained by digging in the forest.