

MELINIS MINUTIFLORA. (Poaceae.) 29100. Seeds from Brazil. Presented by Dr. Orville A. Derby, Servico Geologico e Mineralogico do Brazil, Rio de Janeiro. "The species of grass *Panicum melinis* (*Melinis minutiflora*) occurs in at least two distinct varieties: capim catingueiro roxo and catingueiro claro. A variety has been found at Petropolis, but as I had no opportunity to see this variety I think it is an adaptation to the different conditions of humidity in the mountains." (Alberto Lofgren, Director, Botanical Garden, Sao Paulo, Brazil.) For distribution later.

NICOTIANA TABACUM. (Solanaceae.) 29091. Tobacco seed grown on the Santa Maria plantation, 12 miles east of the city of Pinar del Rio, and in the Vuelta Abajo, Cuba. Presented by Mr. H. H. Norton, Consolacion del Sur, Cuba. "I believe there is only one variety of tobacco grown in Cuba and that the different types are the results of different soils, climate and the methods of cultivation and curing." (Norton.) Introduced as were the two following for testing its resistance to the so-called Granville tobacco wilt, now threatening the North Carolina tobacco industry. For distribution later.

NICOTIANA TABACUM. (Solanaceae.) 28092-093. Tobacco seed from Cuba. Presented by Mr. Francisco A. Montero, Santa Clara, Cuba. No. 28092. Remedios. From the district surrounding the town of this name, Province of Santa Clara. No. 29093. Yara. From the district in the vicinity of the town of this name, Province of Oriente, 16 miles east southeast of Manzanillo. For distribution later.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS. (Passifloraceae.) 28826. Seeds of passion fruit from Melbourne, Australia. Presented by Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell, Washington, D. C. "Passion fruit will grow in the States; they prefer a loose sandy soil, but must be high enough up to be out of reach of frosts, near the sea for preference within, say, 10 miles. They require plenty of manure and to be grown on a wire trellis, that is, an ordinary fence with posts 15 feet apart and in place of having the wire as in the fence, nail a cross-piece about 18 inches long on the top of each post and run two wires along this cross-piece. Train the vine up by main stem until the wires are reached, then run an arm out each side along the wires. The lateral growth will hang down like a curtain and the fruit is borne on this lateral growth. Plant vines 15 feet apart, one between each post; train vine up a stick until it reaches the wire. Rows to be 15 feet apart; the best manure for them, 15 cwt. to the acre, 7 bonedust, 5 superphosphate, 3 potash. If the winter be fairly warm, a winter crop can be grown by pruning in late spring or early summer by cutting off the lateral growth a foot below the wires and then manuring, but if the winter is not mild I would simply go in for