

the natural summer crop, prune as above late in winter and manure early in spring. The vines are raised in seed boxes from seed. Simply wash the pulp out of the fruit and dry the seed; plant out when about 6 inches high. Do not allow any lateral growth until the wires are reached. We plant out here in Australia about the end of September or beginning of October. Shelter young plants until they get started. Some fruit will be obtained the first season, full crop the second season. Vines are about done in 4 years. The passion fruit does wonderfully well in the sandstone country around Sydney, yet it grows almost wild in the semi-tropical climate of the Northern Rivers, N. S. W." (Jas. Moody, Toomuc Valley Orchards, Melbourne, Australia.) For distribution later.

PASSIFLORA SP. (Passifloraceae.) 29027. Seeds of passion fruit from near Ambato, Ecuador. Presented by Mr. Herman R. Dietrich, American Consul-General, Guayaquil. "This granadilla fruit was grown a short distance from Ambato, Ecuador. It is frequently shipped to Guayaquil, where it is sold to consumers at about three and one-third cents apiece, Ecuadorian currency." (Dietrich.) For distribution later.

PASSIFLORA SP. (Passifloraceae.) 29090. Seeds of granadilla from Acapulco, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Marion Letcher, American consul. For distribution later.

PASSIFLORA SP. (Passifloraceae.) 29048. Seed of passion fruit from Bolivia. Presented by Mr. Alexander Benson, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, La Paz, Bolivia. "These granadillas were purchased on the open market. As you doubtless are aware, La Paz is surrounded by desert, barren country, and all fruits which are brought to the market are brought on the backs of donkeys from the Yungas country." (Benson.) For distribution later.

PYRUS SP. (Malaceae.) 29050. Seeds of pear from Manchuria. Purchased from Mr. Edward C. Parker, agriculturist, Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, Mukden, Manchuria. "Mixed varieties. Native habitat, Kwang-ning district, Manchuria, 42 degrees N. latitude. These varieties are very resistant to drying winds, sunscald, blight, etc. Valuable in America as hardy grafting stocks." (Parker.) For distribution later.

ROSA SP. (Rosaceae.) 29096. Plant of rose from Orleans, France. Presented by Mr. Leon Chenault and Son, nurserymen. "Etoile du Portugal, the new hybrid of Rosa gigantea. As this variety has not yet proved to be quite hardy it would be preferable to plant it in a cool greenhouse or in a conservatory where it would grow beautifully." (Chenault.) For distribution later.