

preserve may be made out of the fruit. The peel has the sweetish flavor of the kumquat. It is known in Australia as the native lemon. The plant was described botanically in a footnote to Lt. Col. Thomas Livingston Mitchell's 'Journal of an Expedition into the Interior of Tropical Australia in Search of a Route from Sydney to the Gulf of Carpentaria'. This plant was discovered on October 17, 1846, not far from Lt. Col. Mitchell's camp, near the juncture of the Maranoa and Merevale Rivers, in the southern limit of Queensland, latitude 26° S. Decidedly cold weather was encountered near this point, in some cases the ice being so thick that it had to be broken in the morning before the horses could drink. It seems quite probable from this that the plant grows in a region where the temperature occasionally falls to 10° F. and in rare cases nearly to zero. It is the hardiest of all evergreen citrus fruits and is very promising for use in breeding new and hardy types. Not only has it highly developed ability to withstand cold, but it is very likely to have an even more desirable quality of being able to withstand occasional spells of hot weather in winter, a quality usually possessed by desert plants and also characteristic of the kumquat, to which this plant is to be referred. It is not at all impracticable that it can be utilized in its present form in many parts of Arizona, as well as in some parts of southern Utah, Nevada and southern Oregon. It is obviously drought resistant, a point of the very greatest interest, both botanically and agriculturally, and its introduction into the United States will undoubtedly lead to the inauguration of a new era in the breeding of citrus fruits." (W. T. Swingle.) For distribution later. See photograph.

BELOU MARMELOS. (Rutaceae.) 29631. Fruits of the bael fruit from Rangoon, Burma, India. Received through Mr. R. S. Woglum, explorer for the Bureau of Entomology. Introduced for the work in citrus breeding of the Office of Crop Physiology and Breeding Investigations. For description and photograph see Bulletin Plant Immigrants, No. 49. For distribution later.

CANNABIS SATIVA. (Moraceae.) 29523-524. Seed of hemp from western China. Presented by Mr. E. H. Wilson, botanical collector for the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. No. 29523. "Hua ma. This is perhaps the most important fiber producing plant in western China. It is cultivated extensively as a winter crop on the Chengtu plain, especially around the cities of Wen Chiang Hsien and Pi Hsien. The fiber is used for making coarse cloth, cordage, etc., and is also largely exported to other parts of China, via Chungking and Ichang." (Wilson.) No. 29524. "Man ma. This is cultivated as an autumn crop in the mountains west of Kwan Hsien, between 3,000 and 5,000 feet. The fiber is apparently only used locally by the peasants." (Wilson.) For distribution later.