

ago and spreads much as in Texas. The trunks however are much larger, the largest being four times as big as any I ever saw in the States, the trunks two feet in diameter and 60 feet or more tall. They produce two crops of pods a year which after falling are gathered at a cost of \$8.50 a ton! It is claimed that by grinding, which makes the seeds digestible, the feeding value increases \$10 per ton at a cost of \$5. In a general way the feed value is said to be about equal to barley - a matter which I think needs more careful study. Horses and cows can be fed it almost with impunity. There is not a single carob at Honolulu, therefore no comparison is possible, but as the mesquite succeeds so well, it seems to me the carob ought to also. At any rate I think the mesquite and the carob are likely possibilities in the Philippines to solve, in part at any rate, the grain ration problem. Para grass has been grown very successfully at Honolulu for about seven years and the trial plots of Rhodes grass are fine. Both of these are away ahead of Guinea grass. Alfalfa too is grown successfully; as well as cowpeas, soybeans, velvet beans and Jack bean (Canavali). The latter is very bitter but cows can be taught to eat it, and it is claimed thrive upon it well."

INDIA, United Provinces, Gonda. Rev. N. L. Rockey under date Jan. 30 writes that he has put the matter of the native Medicagos into the hands of the Government officials of various sections of northern India, who have promised to send the material as soon as possible. He himself will send cuttings of the Doob grass (*Cynodon dactylon*) as soon as he can obtain them.

JAPAN, Sapporo. Mr. K. Hashimoto writes that he will secure seed of the Aomori chestnut for us in the coming autumn.

NATAL, Pietermaritzburg. Mr. W. J. Newberry, Curator of the Botanic Society at that place, in a recent undated letter, offers us a subtropical apple of good quality locally known as the Wainwright and will also send us cuttings of the Methlen plum in June when the trees are in their dormant stage.

NYASALAND, Zomba. Mr. E. W. Davy, Agriculturist, writes December 28, 1910, that he does not know *Cassia bearama*, nor was he able to find it in a trip just completed around the southern end of Lake Nyasa, but he thinks it more likely to be found in the coastal belt, and has therefore written Professor Zimmerman, at Amani, Tanga, German East Africa Protectorate, asking him to send us the seeds of this plant if procurable in his region. Mr. Davy is leaving for England shortly on leave of absence.

PORTUGAL, Lisbon. Mr. C. H. de Navel, Inspector of the Lisbon Botanical Garden, writes February 9 that he will secure for us the acorns of *Quercus occidentalis* (cork-oak) the coming season.