

ness of *L. ibota* and leaf characteristics of *L. ovalifolium*."

MALPIGHIA GUADALAJARENSIS. From Ixtlan del Rio, Tepic, Mexico, Nov. 12. "Mountain apple, a low growing tree with small edible fruits with taste resembling that of apple. Grows wild on steep, rough mountain sides. The bark is used in tanning and these fruits were imported to be planted at Brownsville and Miami." (Chisolm.)

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON. 24166-167. From Coconut Grove, Florida, Nov. 17. "The Cajaput tree of India and Australia. Reaches a height of 80 feet. Can be grown on the edges of salt water swamps where no eucalyptus will survive. The wood is hard, close-grained and almost imperishable underground. The leaves yield as much as 2 per cent of Cajaput oil closely allied to that of Eucalyptus."

PUNICA GRANATUM. 24148-154. From Sidon, Syria, Nov. 13. Six varieties of pomegranates.

PYRUS. 24145. A wild variety. Collected near Simla, India, in the Himalayan foothills. Rec. Nov. 10.

ROSA MOYESI. 23656. From London, England, Sept. 23. "A very distinct Chinese species of dense habit, and with very spiny growths and leaves. The flowers are nearly 3 inches across, rounded, single and made up of very thick substantial petals. The color is deep, rich rosy-red, but the buds are of a brighter hue. This should prove of great value in the creation of a new race of garden roses. (Veitch & Sons.)

THESPESIA POPULNEA. From Subtropical Laboratory, Miami, Nov. 9. "Native of the Old World but naturalized in West Indies. Will attain a height of 20 feet or more and about the same spread. Would probably be of value in southern California.

ZEA MAYS. 24137-138. From Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mex., Nov. 2.