

scarcely anything else will grow, and will stand being blown upon by fierce winds and being hacked back more than almost any other tree. With plenty of room it is one of the most beautiful of trees. Will probably be of value in the nearly frost-free regions of the Southwest, although it occurs as far south as 34° in New South Wales. Less suited for arid regions than the next which has about the same range. For distribution later.

*FICUS RUBIGINOSA*. (Moraceae.) 33104. Seeds of the Port Jackson fig from Sydney, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. J. H. Maiden, Director, Sydney Botanic Garden. Less ornamental than the preceding and better suited for dry regions than that tree. Probably like that only suited for regions where frosts are rare. For distribution later.

*GOSSYPIUM SPP.* (Malvaceae.) 33089-090. Cotton seeds from Lake Tsana, Abyssinia. Presented by Mr. Guy R. Love, American vice consul general, Adis Ababa. "The cotton raised in Lake Tsana district is of a much superior quality, being of longer fiber and lighter in color." (Love.) For distribution later.

*HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM*. (Fabaceae.) 33073. Seeds of sulla from Jerez de la Frontera, Spain. Presented by Mr. Percival Gassett, American consul. This seed is from Jerez, referred to in a recent consular report as a region where a specially fine breed of horses are pastured entirely on the 'zulla', which is supposed to give them many of their admirable qualities. For distribution later.

*JUGLANS REGIA*. (Juglandaceae.) 36180-181. Walnuts from China. Presented by Mr. Samuel S. Knabenshue, American consul general, Tientsin. A hard-shelled and a soft-shelled variety, the former from the hills west of Peking, the latter from Changli. For distribution later.

*LECYTHIS USITATA*. (Lecythidaceae.) 33259. Sapucaia nuts from Para, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Walter Fischer, late acting director, Campo de cultura experimental Paraense. "This is a large tree of the Monkey-pot family, native of forests in the region of the Amazon. It has large, urn-shaped fruits of a hard, woody texture, about 6 inches in diameter, with lids measuring about 2 inches across. When ripe the lid separates from the capsule, emitting a sharp sound, which when heard by the monkeys is a signal that the nuts are falling and a scramble and a fight to be the first to obtain them ensues; on this account few are left for the trader, and the export is consequently small. The common name of Monkey-pot is applied to the capsule when empty." (Smith's Dictionary of popular names of economic plants.) For distribution later.