

National Museum. "Caribe. One side golden yellow towards orange-yellow, the other side scarlet, nearly no fiber. Large, very good, with orange-yellow flesh of peculiar flavor. Very beautiful and highly esteemed. Comes perfectly true from seed. For hot, rather dry regions." (Werckle.) For distribution later.

MYRTUS SPP. (Myrtaceae.) 33888-897, 33905-909. Seeds from Chile. Received through Mr. Jose D. Husbands, Limavida, Chile. Edible-fruited and timber-producing species from all parts of Chile. Among these may be some fruit trees of considerable value for the sub-tropics. For distribution later.

ORYZA SP. (Poaceae.) 34092. Plants of a perennial rice from Senegal, West Africa. Presented by the Director of the Colonial Garden, Nogent-sur-Marne, France. "In the Richard-Toll region in North Senegal, Mr. Paul Ammann has discovered a rice that differs from all other African rices in that it has rhizomes, and multiplies thus without depending on seed. This rice is considered so superior to other rice that at Saint Louis, Senegal, the natives exchange one calabash of it for three of imported rice. The stalks of perennial rice, especially when green, constitute a forage of excellent quality. It grows in rather light soils, rich in potash and nitrogen but poor in phosphoric acid and lime. These soils contain also about 0.1 % of sodium chloride, so that this rice would probably grow in saline soils, and might be cultivated where the soil is too salt for other crops, or in those soils from which it is desirable to remove the salt in order to grow cotton or other plants." (Ammann, Bulletin de la Societe nationale de Agriculture de France, 70:893-900(1910) For distribution later.

PANICUM SP. (Poaceae.) 34048. Seeds of a grass from Australia. Presented by Mr. E. Breakwell, Economic botanist, Department of Agriculture, Sydney, N. S. W. "Spider grass. New South Wales has for two years been suffering from a most severe drought, about one inch of rain having fallen in six months in some places in the interior. This grass in spite of the droughty conditions remained green when other vegetation was completely dried up. As it is a most palatable and nutritious fodder it is of great promise." (Breakwell.) For distribution later.

PARKIA TIMORIANA. (Mimosaceae.) 34094. Seeds of the cupang from the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, chief, Division of Experiment Stations, Manila. A very large straight-boled native tree with soft white wood, fern-like leaves with very small leaflets, small white flowers