

tains for about six months of the year from April to September or October, but the rest of the year is dry. I got these last March just at the end of the season. I should judge they would make fine stock feed in meal; in fact, the natives eat them and told me they fatten their hogs on them finely as the shells are thin and very brittle. The meats appear to have much oil. I find them rather hard when dry. When I got them the meats were softer than chestnuts when first gathered." (Wolcott.) For distribution later.

ORYZA SATIVA. (Poaceae.) 34220-249. Seeds of rice from Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. F. W. Taylor, Director of Agriculture, through Mr. O. W. Barrett, Chief, Division of Horticulture, Bureau of Agriculture. Thirty varieties, some of them yielding as much as two and a half tons per acre. For distribution later.

PERSEA LINGUE. (Lauraceae.) 34157. Seeds of lingue from Santa Ines, Chile. Presented by Mr. Salvador Izquierdo. "This is a very valuable industrial forest tree of large size, handsome, compact, evergreen, with glossy gray-green leaves and is an extra quick grower; here it is not a delicate plant but grows quickly in any soil that is wet or very moist, and also in water. The wood is light and tough like elm, but takes a very high finish. Its lumber is highly esteemed and is lasting if protected from the wet; used for furniture, bodies and poles of carts, ox yokes, etc. The wood is the color of white ash, and when finished has a yellowish tinge. It takes any stain. Its bark is solely used for tanning and is largely exported to Europe. Every station in the south is filled to overflowing with thousands of bags of broken bark awaiting transportation. The forests are being stripped, and in a very few years this tree will be very scarce. It is an extra beautiful shade tree. Its leaves are poisonous to animals, especially sheep, who are very fond of them. Medicinally it is a powerful astringent." (Jose D. Husbands.) For distribution later.

PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. (Phoenicaceae.) 34213. Offshoots of the Medjool date, received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle from Dr. L. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria, who secured them from the Er Reteb region, Tafilelt, Morocco through Si Mohammed ben Idris Fassi. "The Medjool date comes from the Tafilelt region in southeastern Morocco. It is the finest variety in the Tafilelt country but is unknown in America and comparatively little known in Europe, except in England and Spain, in both which countries it brings a higher price than any other date on the market, in spite of the fact that it