

is almost never put up in attractive form but is sold in bulk. Dates of this variety can be found in practically every grocery in Spain where they are known as "Datiles de Berberia." The fruit is large, from two to two and a half inches long, and from three-fourths to one inch thick. It is semi-transparent, dark brown in color, and has flesh rather firm in texture of a most delicious flavor. It is much darker in color than the Deglet Noor variety, and keeps much better. The dates always have the calyx attached to the stem end. This gift from the Service Botanique of the Algerian government to the Department of Agriculture marks an epoch in American date culture. These selected offshoots from the best locality in Tafilelt will not only show how this famous variety succeeds in the New World deserts, but will also make it possible to determine how truly it has been reproduced by the seedlings, some thousands of which are already growing in California." (Swingle.) For distribution later.

PRUNUS SIBIRICA. (Amygdalaceae.) 34134. Seeds of a Prunus from Novospassko, Russia. Presented by Mr. A. D. Voeikov. "A species of Prunus, closely related to the apricots, occurring in Eastern Siberia, Manchuria, and Mongolia. May be of value for breeding experiments." (Frank N. Meyer.) For distribution later.

SCHEFFLERA ACTINOPHYLLA. (Araliaceae.) 34123. Seeds of the "pinankaral" from Wellington Point, near Brisbane, Queensland. Presented by Mr. James Pink. "This is best known as the Queensland umbrella tree, which is a truly descriptive term for the growth of the foliage. It grows 20 to 30 feet high and has flowers on a terminal spike." (Pink.) For distribution later.

STRYCHNOS GERRARDI. (Loganiaceae.) 34161. Seeds of the quaqua from Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa. Presented by the Inspector of Agriculture. "A small tree, from three to ten metres high, without thorns and with exceedingly variable leaves. Fruit one-celled, globose, two to three inches in diameter, glaucous, glabrous, often spotted, with a hard shell, and numerous flat seeds lying in acidulous edible pulp." (Sim, Forest Flora of Portuguese East Africa.) For distribution later.

TRITICUM SP. (Poaceae.) 34126. Wheat from La Guaira, Venezuela. Presented by Mr. Thomas W. Voetter, American consul. "The grower of this wheat stated that it came to Venezuela originally from the Canary Islands and that it has been found to be the best variety known here to resist dry weather.