

**ECHIUM BOURGEANUM.** (Borraginaceae.) 34258. Seeds from Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Presented by Dr. George V. Perez, Puerto Orotava. "A very striking Teneriffe alpine plant growing at the Canadas on its rocky walls at an elevation above sea level of between 8000 and 9000 feet. It throws up in the second year a single thyrse of beautiful pink flowers. I have just had one in flower  $3\frac{1}{2}$  meters high (11 feet, eight inches.) It may turn out to be a valuable fodder plant in southern California, as goats are very fond of it. Its rosette of leaves is more than a yard across." (Perez.) For distribution later.

**ECHIUM CANDICANS x SIMPLEX.** (Borraginaceae.) 34259. Seeds from Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Presented by Dr. George V. Perez, Puerto Orotava. "A new hybrid obtained this year by the writer. The thyrse is light blue. It is a beautiful plant." (Perez.) For distribution later.

**ENTEROLOBIUM CONTORTISILIQUM.** (Mimosaceae.) 33955. Seeds of the timbo from Buenos Aires. Presented by Dr. Carlos Thays, Director, Botanic Garden. "A large leguminous timber tree, found in Paraguay. It is often planted as a street tree, the wood is much used in carpentry, and the fruits, called 'orejas de negro,' are used to remove spots from linen." (Venturi, Trees of Argentina.) For distribution later.

**EUCHLAENA MEXICANA.** (Poaceae.) 34257. Seeds of teosinte from Durango, Mexico. Presented by Mr. T. C. Hamm, American consul, who obtained it from Dr. H. W. Jackson. "The plant known as teosinte or asepe which is supposed to be the antecedent of common maize grows in some parts of the State of Durango. The plant occurs in a wild state, only one attempt so far as I have been able to learn having been made to cultivate it. Two or three years ago a Mexican ranchman gathered a quantity of the seed which he planted as a forage crop, with most excellent results. The plant flowers in the month of July and matures in November. The height attained by the plant varies greatly according to soil, climatic conditions, etc., the full grown plant running from about fifty to seventy five inches in height in this state. The teosinte closely resembles the common maize in its earlier stages, but becomes much more bushy as it develops, due to the large number of suckers thrown out by the parent stalk. The leaf is very similar to that of the maize in all stages of its development. A single stalk of teosinte will have from ten to fifteen ears, which, unless the teosinte has mixed with maize, have practically no cob or core. The reason why little or no use is made of this valuable plant is that when planted near corn it read-