

takes but little time. When all goes well one has fresh seeds again in early or middle July. From the nature of the climate of north China one might predict that this cabbage will do well in those parts of America where in late summer and fall the days are warm and dry but the nights are cool and where the soil is a trifle saline and is irrigated." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

*Bunchosia costaricensis*. (Malpighiaceae.) 36101. Seeds of the cereza from San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by the Costa Rican Department of Agriculture. "Fruit of medium quality and in no way comparable with the true cherry (cereza) of Europe. The tree is indigenous and often cultivated in gardens. The fruit is often called tereza, which is but a corruption of the name cereza." (Pittier, Plantas usuales de Costa Rica.) For distribution later.

*Dahlia* sp. (Asteraceae.) 36257. Seeds of a wild dahlia from Contreras, Federal District, Mexico. Presented by Mr. William Brockway, Superintendent Hotel Imperial gardens. "From information given me by Prof. Pringle, who collected extensively for many years in Mexico, I am led to believe that the wild dahlia growing on both sides of Ajusco mountain along the line of the Cuernavaca division of the Mexican National Railway is the variety from which the cultivated dahlias were originated. They grow at an elevation of about 6000 feet, and during the dry season these plants dry down and commence their growth again about June 1, flowering about the month of September, although I have several specimens growing in my garden that are now beginning to flower in July, having been irrigated a little. All the varieties I have noted here are single flowered and none inclining to the cactus type. I have found at least twenty colors and note some tending to the collarette type, that are mostly self colors ranging from various shades of red through orange, lemon and violet to white. Some varieties are of very robust growth mostly growing to a straight single stalk, branching out on all sides exactly like a young specimen fruit tree. They are very floriferous and I have often dug clumps of a mass of tubers that would weigh up to 10 pounds. Several of these varieties would prove of value on account of the size, strength and beauty of the full grown plant." (Brockway.) For distribution later.

*Eriobotrya japonica*. (Malaceae.) 36210. Cuttings of a loquat from Rome. Presented by Dr. Gustav Eisen, San Francisco, California. "Apple loquat from Boscotrecase.