

Argentina. "An edible species of *Berberis* occurring everywhere in the foothills of the Cordilleras. These seeds were collected at a latitude of 43° south. The fruits are blue in color and are about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. They are of sweet flavor, resembling Muscat grapes, and the juice is so blue that it stains the mouth like huckleberries. Its local name is 'calafate', and Mr. Pemberton believes it will make an excellent hedge plant, growing about four feet high. It is extremely productive, and Mr. Pemberton has often sat down near bushes of these 'calafates,' and made a meal of these blue edible berries. This species should thrive in the Puget Sound region and along the coast of California, and possible in the south Atlantic coast region. It should be tested also as far north as Philadelphia." (David Fairchild.) For distribution later.

*Casimiroa edulis*. (Rutaceae.) 36602. Cuttings of the white sapote from Pasadena, California. Presented by Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson. "The Harvey, grown at Sierra Madre, California. It is the best variety growing in southern California at the present time. This particular tree is growing at the foot of the mountains in a soil which is pure, coarse decomposed granite. It never receives irrigation of any description and but scant cultivation yet bears enormous crops every year. The frost of January 1913 caught a few of the blossoms only." (Ryerson.) For distribution later.

*Coutarea hexandra*. (Rubiaceae) 36661. Seeds from Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay. Presented by Mr. Guillermo T. Bertoni, Estacion Agronomica. "Quina de Pernambuco. A pretty little tree which reaches a height of nearly five meters in good soil. In poor soil it attains a height of two to three meters. As a medicinal plant its properties are similar to the Cinchona, and it is much used in Paraguay and Brazil. Besides its medicinal qualities, it is a pretty ornamental plant, not very leafy but with symmetrical branches. It loses its leaves in the winter, and in the spring when it begins to bud, it is covered with pretty yellow flowers with a sweet perfume. It is originally from the wooded regions of Paraguay and Brazil, and is found most frequently in stony soil on the high banks of rivers and ravines. It is a plant of the warm regions, but it resists the cold fairly well. It stands a minimum temperature of from three to five degrees below zero C. (25°F.) perfectly, and it is quite probable that it could resist a lower temperature." (Bertoni.) For distribution later.