

Viburnum sargentii. (Caprifoliaceae.) 37612. Seeds of a viburnum from Kew, England. Presented by Sir David Prain, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. "This shrub usually grows from five to eight feet tall, with upright branches which, on adult plants, assume a dark gray corky appearance. The leaves are roundish ovate to obovate, usually three-lobed, rounded to square at the base, two and one-half inches long and two inches broad, dark yellowish green and smooth above, pale green and somewhat pilose beneath. The flattish corymbose flower cluster, with prominent showy neutral flowers surrounded by the corymbs, and the fertile flowers with purple anthers come in blossom about the first of June. The subglobose or rounded fruit, scarlet or orange-scarlet, ripens in September. This species greatly resembles *Viburnum americana*, but differs from it in its more upright habit, larger ray flowers and the fruits which are not as brilliant and are considerably smaller and less abundant. *Viburnum sargentii* is perfectly hardy at Rochester, N. Y., and there it is a very useful park and garden shrub." (Joseph Meehan, Florist's Exchange, May 20, 1911.)

Ziziphus jujuba. (Rhamnaceae.) 37475-476, 37484, 37489, 37659, 37668. Cuttings of jujubes from Honan, Shensi, and Shansi, China. Among these six jujubes is one variety often bearing fruits as big as small hen's eggs, locally much used baked in bread, the trees of which are grown in large groves, the total acreage around Ling Pau, Honan, probably running well into the hundreds. Another variety has fruits good for drying as well as for eating fresh, and others are grown as ornamental trees. (Meyer's introductions.) For distribution later.

NOTES FROM CORRESPONDENTS ABROAD.

Mr. O. F. Cook, who is now conducting an expedition to Guatemala, in cooperation with this office, writes from Trece Aguas, Guatamala, May 19, 1914. "After a little more study of the seeds of the supposed Reinhardtia palm, I am inclined to think that it will be rather hard to get them through alive, for the texture of the albumen is rather soft and loose, and there is no shell at all, only a thin membrane. Because of these characteristics I hope you have sent them right through to Florida without having the seeds cleaned as I first suggested. If we go out by Livingstone I shall try to get another supply of the trees with better fruit than those at Belize.

"I believe I wrote you that the Paurotis palm at Belize had no fruit this year, and I am inclined to think that it is rather an off season generally for palms in this part