

It appears to be entirely suited to the arid irrigated regions of the Southwest. All our grains are grown entirely without rain by the aid of irrigation even to sprouting the seed. White Turkestan yields far better than any other variety tested." (Mackie.)

*Lespedeza* spp. (Fabaceae.) 38808-809. Seeds from Ta Hua shan, Shensi, China. Two shrubby *Lespedezas*, "found on rocky mountain sides at elevations from 3000 to 4000 feet above sea level. Of possible value for forage purposes and as a cover shrub on sandy wastes." (Meyer's introductions.)

*Ligustrum quihoui*. (Oleaceae.) 38807. Seeds of a privet from the mountains near Nan to tchu, Shensi, China. "A privet found in rocky banks and in between pebbles and rocks, growing into a small or medium-sized bush. Bears masses of small black berries, that set off well with the small evergreen foliage. Is much utilized by the Chinese to graft *Olea fragrans* upon. Of value as a hedge and border shrub, especially for the mild-wintered, semi-arid parts of the United States. Chinese name 'Tung ching,' meaning 'Wintergreen.'" (Meyer's introduction.)

*Mangifera indica*. (Anacardiaceae.) 38981. Cuttings of a mango from Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, of this Office. "*Luisa*, a mango of the Philippine type, of which the parent tree is growing in the Casa Vivienda garden at the Central Nueva Luisa, Jovellanes, Matanzas province. Scions have been taken from the original tree and propagated by Mr. A. H. Van Hermann of this place from whom these cuttings were obtained. The Philippine mangos as found here in Cuba are an entirely distinct race from the other mangos grown on the island. The type can be distinguished from the others grown here by the pale, grayish mahogany color of the young leaves, the venation of the leaves, the slender compressed fruits, terminating in a sharp point at the apex, and the thin husk which surrounds the seed. The Cecil mango of Miami, Florida, is a representative of this race and exhibits the characteristics which are noticeable here in Cuba. The race is believed originally to have come from the Philippines. While there is remarkably little variation among the seedlings of this race there are frequently noticeable differences in the size, brightness of color and flavor of the fruit. *Luisa* is described by Prof. F. S. Earle, who was, I believe, the first to observe it, as a fruit 4 to 5 inches in length, dull yellowish green in color with little fiber and remarkably good flavor. It is considered by Prof. Earle the best mango of the Philippine type which he has seen." (Popenoe.)