

Europe and is found occasionally in waste places in Western Asia, Northern Africa, Australia and New Zealand." (Ricker.)

The following numbers were sent by Mr. Jose D. Husbands, Limavida, Chile, Dec. 4, 1908.

- ACACIA. 24309. "An exceedingly valuable wild thorned tree; grows abundantly throughout central Chile, seeks the driest regions and is generally used for fences. The wood is red streaked with black, extra hard. Grows quickly in worst dry soils; the long tap root reaches moisture at great depths in a few months. It is a splendid shade tree, leaves are very fine and beautiful. Every part of the branches bloom, forming a dense mass of yellow flowers so deliciously fragrant that it is extracted by the Paris perfumers.
- ANDROPOGON SORGHUM. 24305. A food plant recently found in Chile; unknown. "Resembles somewhat the white durra of Syria." (Ball.)
- BEANS. 24211-261. A collection of fifty kinds of beans.
- CANNABIS SATIVA. 24307. The ordinary Chile hemp.
- CAPSICUM ANNUUM. 24294-24301. Various sorts of peppers in daily use; noted for their extra fine flavor.
- CICER ARIETINUM. 24265. Grown dry in poor soil.
- CRYPTOCARYA RUBRA. 24310. Peumo with crimson fruit.
- CUCURBITA. 24268-293, 24306. Collection of squashes.
- CYNARA SCOLYMUS. 24263. Common artichoke.
- HORDEUM VULGARE. 24308. The common Chile barley grown on dry hills in the worst class of red clay soil; if this same seed be sown on better land it increases largely in weight and size and grows cleaner.
- JUGLANS NIGRA. 24209. Seeds. "The Bolivian black walnut is a majestic forest tree with handsome hanging foliage; a quick grower of great industrial value. Its wood is hard, beautifully veined in dark and light grains, takes a very high finish and is useful for any purpose. The fruit is large, abundant and oily, but is not edible on account of its bitterness."