"The advantages of *Aleurites trisperma* are that the seeds are easier to crack and that the oil dries quicker than that of *A. moluccana*, according to our Bureau of Science. I have for years written and advocated that our *lumbangs* (Aleurites) be utilized instead of allowing unknown tons of seed (especially of *A. moluccana*) to lie and rot; that the world's supply of vegetable oils is growing in importance, as coconut oil is being more and more withdrawn for food." (*Prautch.*)

"From data given by the late William S. Lyon, of Manila, and more recently by the Philippine Bureau of Forestry, it appears that *Aleurites trisperma*, the soft-shelled lumbang, is much less regular and prolific in bearing than *A. moluccana*, the more common, hard-shelled species." (*R. A. Young.*)

For an illustration showing the seeds of the soft lumbang, see Plate V.

43390. RATIBIDA COLUMNIFERA APPENDICULATA Cockerell. Asteraceæ.
(*Rudbeckia columnaris* Sims.)

From Boulder, Colo. Presented by Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell. Received September 14, 1916.

A low, sweet-scented perennial herb, little branched, with pinnatifid leaves and lanceolate leaflets. The cylindrical receptacle is elongated, and in this variety the yellow ray flowers possess long appendages, usually a pair, arising from the throat. The plant is quite hardy, although it is best to put it in a coldframe during the winter. This plant was discovered in Boulder, Colo., July 8, 1916, by Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell and was introduced for the remarkable collarette which it possesses. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, vol. 39, pl. 1601*, and *Cockerell*, in *Journal of Heredity, September, 1916, pp. 428, 431.*)