

26851. CHLORIS GAYANA Kunth.**Rhodes-grass.**

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Purchased from Messrs. Anderson & Son. Received February 19, 1910.

Distribution.—Africa, from Abyssinia south to the Transvaal region.

26853 and 26854. GARCINIA spp.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Mr. H. Wigman, jr., Department of Agriculture. Received February 18, 1910

Seeds of the following:

26853. GARCINIA COWA Roxb.

For distribution of this species see No. 24769.

26854. GARCINIA DIOICA Blume.

Distribution.—Mountain slopes in the Provinces of Buitenzorg, Tjanjor, and Bantam, on the island of Java.

26855 and 26856.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. W. E. Hess, Agricultural Experiment Station, through Mr. P. J. Wester. Received February 23, 1910.

26855. ANONA PALUSTRIS L.

“A small tree indigenous to tropical America, 24 to 30 feet high, the trunk reaching 10 or 12 inches in diameter, inhabiting swampy and marshy localities. The fruit is said to be inedible.” (*Wester.*) (*Plants.*)

Distribution.—Native and cultivated from the State of Vera Cruz in southern Mexico southward to Brazil, in the West Indies, and in the Senegambia region of Upper Guinea, Africa.

26856. RHODOMYRTUS TOMENTOSA (Ait.) Wight.

See No. 25891 for description.

26857 and 26858.

From Shanghai, China. Presented by Rev. J. M. W. Farnham. Received January 31, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

26857. CHAETOCHELOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn.**Siberian millet.****26858. GLYCINE HISPIDA** (Moench) Maxim.**Soy bean.**

Yellow.

26862 to 26865.

From Russia. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, February 24, 1910.

Plants of the following:

26862. FAGUS sp.

From near Gagri, Caucasus, Russia. “(No. 406, February 2, 1910.) A tall tree in the forest, having a whitish trunk, like the native American beech. Seems to like somewhat shady, cool places. Of value as a shade and timber tree in the moist, mild-wintered sections of the United States.” (*Meyer.*)

26863 and 26864. VIOLA sp.**Violet.**

From near Gagri, Caucasus, Russia. “(Nos. 411 and 412, February 1, 1910.) A violet, found growing on semishady, rather dry places a few hundred feet above sea level. Bears small blue flowers which are quite fragrant. Is apparently more drought and heat resistant than the ordinary violets, some specimens even possessing more or less of a taproot. This may be of value in breeding a more drought and heat resistant strain of this favorite flower.” (*Meyer.*)