

"Since Florida is apparently the region in the United States best adapted to this species, I would advise growing some at Miami for experimental planting by the Forest Service in the Florida National Forest. Although the tree is widely used for a great variety of purposes in Tasmania, I doubt if it would prove superior to our own conifers and believe that the chief advantage in introducing it into Florida would probably be to furnish a comparatively soft, light wood for local use." (*Zon.*)

**32072. SYZYGIUM CUMINI (L.) Skeels. Jambu.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received November 10, 1911.

"Originally from Madagascar. A very vigorous tree, bearing large leaves and large, sweet fruits." (*Trabut.*)

See No. 31571 for previous introduction.

**32073. SECALE CEREALE L. Rye.**

Purchased from Landwirtschaftsvereins, Insterburg, Germany. Brought in by Mr. E. Brown, Botanist in Charge, Seed Laboratory, Bureau of Plant Industry. Numbered November 11, 1911.

Variety *multicaule*. "*Johannisroggen, Johannistagroggen, Seigle de la Saint-Jean*. A variety commonly cultivated in northern Germany in mixture with *Vicia villosa* for green forage and hay. It is also a favorite grain variety in East and West Prussia. It can be seeded any time between June 15 and October 15, and when seeded early furnishes abundant green fodder or pasture in the fall and green fodder, hay, or grain in the spring. It is an especially hardy variety adapted to a wide variety of soils, and on account of its stooling habit less seed is required than for other varieties of rye. This should prove an especially valuable forage crop throughout the sections of the South where it is difficult to maintain a good turf for pasture or meadow on account of the lack of vegetable matter or because of an acid condition of the soil." (*Brown.*)

**32074 to 32077.**

From Alhajuela, Panama. Collected by Mr. August Busck. Presented by Mr. William R. Maxon, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. Received November 10, 1911.

Plants of the following:

**32074 to 32076.** (Undetermined.) **Orchid.**

**32077.** *HIERACIUM* sp.?

**32078. MEDICAGO FALCATA L.**

From Tomsk, Siberia. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, November 13, 1911.

"(No. 1636a, August 22, 1911.) A tall semierect form of *Sholteek* growing 4 to 5 feet in height, having much foliage and bearing large pods containing heavy seeds. Apparently shatters very little. Collected in the botanical garden of the University of Tomsk. To be tested for forage purposes and for hybridization exclusively." (*Meyer.*)

**32079. CHRYSOPHYLLUM sp.**

From Paraguay. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead, Villa Encarnacion. Received December 19, 1911.

"In Guarany this is called *aguay*. A quick-growing tree reaching a height of 20 meters [65 feet]; it fruits in the fourth year. The bark is smooth, the wood white and