

sistent *Sape*. It reproduces itself readily, both by seeds and creeping rhizomes. The stems grow to a height of 12 feet at the time of flowering. As the stems are at that time rather hard, it is best to pasture the meadow occasionally in order to keep down the flowering stalks. An analysis made by Dr. Travassos indicates a higher percentage of protein and carbohydrates than in the best leguminous forage plants, but for the purposes of this note it is sufficient to say that this indigenous grass produces an extremely rich forage." (*De Assis-Brasil; Cultura dos Compos, p. 340.*)

3892. PHYSALIS.

From Mexico. Received through Dr. Edward Palmer, October 15, 1899.

3893. FICUS CARICA.

Caprifig.

From Loomis, Cal. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, October, 1899.

"Seems the most promising variety out of a hundred or more grown from seeds of Smyrna figs by Mr. Maslin, since in October it showed young figs still forming, and very possibly would carry many of these through the winter if the *Blastophaga* were present to cause the gall flowers to develop." (*Swingle.*) Distributed.

3894. DIOSCOREA.

Yam.

From Chinatown, San Francisco, Cal. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, November, 1899.

Tsamtsi. Distributed.

3895. CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA.

Cryptomeria.

From the United States Botanic Garden, Washington, D. C. Received through Mr. William R. Smith, November 8, 1899.

A beautiful ornamental evergreen from Japan. Distributed.

3896. HEVEA GUIANENSIS.

Para rubber.

From the United States Botanic Garden, Washington, D. C. Received through Mr. William R. Smith, November 8, 1899.

A tall euphorbiaceous tree native of the Amazon Valley, in Brazil. It is the source of the Para rubber of commerce. Distributed.

3897. CANANGA ODORATA.

Ilang-ilang.

From the United States Botanic Garden, Washington, D. C. Received through Mr. William R. Smith, November 8, 1899.

A tree native of the Philippine Islands. An essential oil used in perfumery is distilled from the flowers. Distributed.

3898. QUERCUS CERRIS.

English mossy-cup oak.

Collected on the grounds of the Botanic Garden, Washington, D. C., November 8, 1899.

A splendid tree for park and street planting south of the latitude of Washington, D. C. Distributed.

3899. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE.

Cotton.

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 278), November 13, 1899. Seeds submitted to Mr. H. J. Webber for experiments in crossing cotton varieties.

"*Stamm's No. 1.* "Variety of Egyptian white cotton, selected by Christian Stamm; prized very highly by originator and predicted as a great success. Not yet in the market and only a few hundred seed existing." (*Distributed.*) (Reprinted from Inventory No. 6.)