

105676 to 105706—Continued.

105705. THEA JAPONICA (L.) Baill. Theaceae.

No. F. 103. Collected October 20, 1933, in a valley at 1,200 feet altitude near Ta Tsch Tsuen, Yung Hsien. An evergreen shrub native to Japan and China, sometimes becoming a small tree up to 40 feet high, with glossy deep-green leaves 3 to 4 inches long and solitary red flowers up to 4 inches wide, appearing at the end of the branchlets. The oil expressed from the seeds is used by the Japanese women for dressing their hair.

For previous introduction see 43923.

105706. MORUS sp. Moraceae.

No. F. 116. Collected November 10, 1933, near Chang Shan Park, Kwei Ling Hsien, at 300 feet altitude. A large tree with red globose fruits over an inch in diameter.

105707 to 105712.

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Superintendent of Plantations, East African Agricultural Research Station, Amani, Tanganyika Territory, through Robert M. Grey, Superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Received May 12, 1934.

105707. ADENANTHERA MICROSPERMA L. Mimosaceae.

A handsome deciduous tree, native to the East Indies, with spreading branches. The bipinnate leaves have 2 to 6 pairs of pinnae, each pinna having 2 to 12 pairs of oval, obtuse, glabrous leaflets. The small white and yellow fragrant flowers, borne in racemes, are followed by glossy scarlet biconvex seeds.

For previous introduction see 94176.

105708. DEGUELIA DALBERGIOIDES (Baker) Taub. Fabaceae.

A small spreading tree about 20 feet high, with rigid, dark-green compound leaves and copious racemes of pink flowers. Native to eastern India and Java.

For previous introduction see 69111.

105709. ELETTARIA CARDAMOMUM (L.) Maton. Zinziberaceae. Cardamon.

A perennial with large leafy shoots. The dried and powdered fruits of this tropical Asiatic plant are used as a spice.

For previous introduction see 98791.

105710. FICUS NATALENSIS Hochst. Moraceae.

A shrub or small tree with oblanceolate-obovate, papery dull-green leaves 2 to 3 inches long. The small globose-obovoid fruits, one-half inch long, are mostly in axillary pairs. Native to eastern Africa from the Nile to Natal.

105711. INTSIA BIJUGA (Colebr.) Kuntze (*Afzelia bijuga* Gray). Caesalpinaceae. Ipil.

A tall tree, 100 feet or more in height, with fragrant white and reddish flowers borne in large conspicuous clusters. The wood is valued as building material.

For previous introduction see 94193.

105712. MAESOPSIS EMINII Engler. Rhamnaceae.

A tropical shrub from eastern Africa, with thick, leathery, oblong acuminate leaves, small greenish flowers in small axillary clusters, and small ovoid fruits.

105713 and 105714.

From Brazil. Seeds collected by J. G. Myers, and presented through David Fairchild, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 15, 1934.

105713. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Cucurbitaceae. Pumpkin.

Jirimú caboco, or Indian pumpkin, collected in September 1933 at Santarem, Amazon. An excellent pumpkin with dry yellow flesh.

105714. ROLLINIA DELICIOSA Safford. Annonaceae. Biribá.

Collected in July 1933 at Manáos, Amazon. The fruit is like the sugar-apple in shape and color, but considerably larger and with soft drooping spines arranged in slight vertical ridges. The pulp is very smooth, almost custardlike, with a delicate flavor. The tree is said to fruit in 3 years from seed.

For previous introduction see 38171.

105715. EORA BAUERI (Wendl. and Drude) O. F. Cook (*Rhopalostylis baueri* Wendl. and Drude). Phoenicaceae. Norfolk Island palm.

From California. Seeds presented by David Barry, Jr., Los Angeles. Received May 15, 1934.

A tall spineless palm with equally pinnatisect leaves 6 feet or more long, in a stiffly erect terminal cluster. The spadix is 1 to 2 feet long, the flowers are white, and the globose fruits are scarlet. Native to Norfolk Island.

105716. ANNONA DIVERSIFOLIA Safford. Annonaceae. Ilama.

From Guatemala. Seeds presented by Mariano Pecheco H., Director General de Agricultura. Received May 14, 1934.

Anona blanca. A small tree, native to Mexico and tropical America, with brown-gray, aromatic bark. The thin membranous leaves, 5 inches long, are broadly elliptical to oblanceolate. The broadly ovoid, densely tomentose fruit, about 6 inches long, is usually covered with stout thick protuberances. The golden-brown, nutlike seeds are embedded in the edible cream-colored or rose-tinted flesh.

For previous introduction see 101256.

105717 to 105719.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by Peter Heinz, Brownsville, Tex. Received May 21, 1934.

105717. CEIBA sp. Bombacaceae.

Collected on an arid mountain slope near Tasco. A tree whose seeds are in conspicuous bunches of cottony expanded capsules.

105718. SERJANIA MEXICANA Willd. Sapindaceae.

A climbing evergreen shrub with spiny stems, thick biternate leaves 2 to 4 inches long, and small fragrant white flowers. Native to Mexico. The plant is used as a fish poison in Mexico.

105719. (Undetermined.)

A shrub from 6 to 10 feet high, found on arid rocky slopes. The large flower clusters are like those of hydrangea.