

**16867—Continued.**

“A tree 100 to 150 feet high with diameter 4 to 5 feet; native of the tropical coast regions of New South Wales and Queensland. Valuable timber tree, especially for posts and underground situations; also for piles, as the resinous matter contained in the wood makes it resistant to damp, the attacks of white ants, and the Teredo. Entirely unprotected piles exposed to the waves for twelve years were found absolutely free from decay and the attacks of the Teredo. The wood is also difficult and slow to burn, a useful property in building lumber. An oleo-resin, in degree and character something between Venice turpentine and Canada balsam, contained in the wood is best collected by felling the tree, when it exudes between the bark and sapwood in small drops, which may be scraped off and the resin collected in a pure state.” (*J. H. Maiden.*)

**16868. CEROPEGIA FUSCA.**

From Grand Canary, Canary Islands. Presented by Mr. Alaricus Delmard. Received December 21, 1905.

**16869. CYNARA SCOLYMUS.**

**Artichoke.**

From Paris, France. Received through Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., December 29, 1905.  
Seed of the *Globe* or *Paris* artichoke.

**16870. DIOSPYROS sp.**

**Sapote negro.**

From Uruapan, Michoacan, Mexico. Presented by Mr. C. G. Pringle. Received December 22, 1905.

**16871. PERSEA GRATISSIMA.**

**Avocado.**

From Miami, Fla. Presented by Mr. S. B. Bliss. Received December 18, 1905.  
*Trapp.*

**16872. CITRUS TRIFOLIATA × AURANTIUM.**

**Citrange.**

From the Plant Breeding Laboratory. Received December 22, 1905.

Trees of the *Morton* citrange, a hybrid between the trifoliolate and the sweet orange, developed by Dr. H. J. Webber. (P. B. L. No. 771.)

**16873 to 16899.**

From Brunswick, Germany. Presented by the Ducal Botanic Gardens. Received December 21, 1905.

A collection of seeds, mostly grass and leguminous forage plants, as follows:

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| <b>16873.</b> MEDICAGO APICULATA.       | <b>16887.</b> SCORPIURUS MURICATA.    |
| <b>16874.</b> MEDICAGO ECHINUS.         | <b>16888.</b> SCORPIURUS VERMICULATA. |
| <b>16875.</b> MEDICAGO MUREX.           | <b>16889.</b> SCORPIURUS SUBVILLOSA.  |
| <b>16876.</b> MEDICAGO ORBICULARIS.     | <b>16890.</b> ERODIUM GRUINUM.        |
| <b>16877.</b> MEDICAGO SCUTELLATA.      | <b>16891.</b> ERODIUM MALACHOIDES.    |
| <b>16878.</b> MEDICAGO TEREPELLUM.      | <b>16892.</b> AVENA BREVIS.           |
| <b>16879.</b> MEDICAGO TRIBULOIDES.     | <b>16893.</b> AVENA SATIVA DIFFUSA.   |
| <b>16880.</b> ONOBRYCHIS CHRISTA-GALLI. | <b>16894.</b> AVENA SATIVA DIFFUSA.   |
| <b>16881.</b> ONOBRYCHIS CAPUT-GALLI.   | <b>16895.</b> AGROPYRON PUNGENS.      |
| <b>16882.</b> LATHYRUS OCHRUS.          | <b>16896.</b> BROMUS BRACHYSTACHYS.   |
| <b>16883.</b> PISUM ELATIUS.            | <b>16897.</b> BROMUS STERILIS.        |
| <b>16884.</b> PISUM ARVENSE.            | <b>16898.</b> HORDEUM AEGICERAS.      |
| <b>16885.</b> PISUM SATIVUM.            | <b>16899.</b> HORDEUM ZEOCRITON.      |
| <b>16886.</b> SCORPIURUS SULCATA.       |                                       |