

**25527—Continued.**

quantities only at a time, say not more than a handful of the fruit at a time. The outside part of the fruit is also eaten. The inner part of the seed is sold at the rate of about 20 cents a quart measure full. The tree grows about as high as a small orange tree." (*Bullard.*)

"A large tree belonging to the Anacardiaceæ, to which the pistache nut and cashew nut also belong. Its characteristic bark makes this tree conspicuous wherever it is found. On dry hills like the Siwalik Range it is very useful in covering the ground, and it is equally at home on newly formed landslips as on gentle slopes with fairly good soil. The wood is of poor quality. Brandis says the bark is used for tanning. It gives a gum copiously in large irregular pieces; this gum is only partially soluble in water (about 10 per cent insoluble), but what is soluble gives a good mucilage, and it has been reported as likely to be useful for cheap manufacturing purposes and valued at 20s. per cwt." (*Extract from Gamble's Manual of Indian Timbers.*)

*Distribution.*—Found in the hot, dry parts of India, from Kumaon and Oudh, through central India, and into Burma and Tenasserim, in the eastern peninsula.

**25528 to 25530.**

From Paraguay, South America. Presented by Mr. Thomas Ruffin Gwynn, Capilla Horqueta, Departamento de V. Concepcion. Received May 19, 1909.

The following seeds:

**25528.** *ROLLINIA EMARGINATA* Schlecht. (?)

"*Chirimouia* (araticúy). It is a large fruit, aromatic to the utmost; seed full of oil." (*Gwynn.*)

*Distribution.*—A native of southern Brazil and the northern parts of Argentina and Paraguay.

**25529.** *ILEX PARAGUARIENSIS* St. Hil.

"*Yerba* (caí). The tea of this country. To procure plants from this seed it will be necessary to put it in hot water of about 90° F. for 26 hours, then plant in a hotbed, the seed being buried about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch under a soft mold, constantly watered every day. When large enough to harvest, you cut all the limbs and twigs, scorch well, and dry twigs and leaves over a hot fire, after which twigs and leaves are ground fine and used as tea, being put in a small gourd with hot water poured on, and a tube perforated at the bottom to suck up the same." (*Gwynn.*)

*Distribution.*—A native of Paraguay and cultivated in Argentina and Brazil.

**25530.** *BOMBAX* sp.

"Vegetable silk (paina), used here for pillows and mattresses, though some fine hammocks and shawls have been woven out of it. This plant opens its pod in July and August here, representing October and November with us." (*Gwynn.*)

**25532.** *GLADIOLUS* sp.

From Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Mr. F. T. Nicholson, secretary, Transvaal Agricultural Union. Received May 21, 1909.

**25533 and 25534.**

From Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama. Presented by Mr. H. F. Schultz. Received May 27, 1909.