

31563 to 31567—Continued.

31564. "*Huimanguillo*. This is grown in places rather warm, and its good quality as well as the peculiarity of being nicotinous, which, as you are aware, is an advantage in certain kinds of this weed and in the case of this plant is apt to be blended with other materials, is due, in our opinion, to the richness of the soil in which it is cultivated. This plant soon robs the soil of its nourishment and at the end of a certain number of years requires renovation of the soil unless the same is properly fertilized."

31565. "*Ozumacin*. This variety of tobacco is grown in a warm climate and in a soil that is somewhat distant from the river bank, as it is claimed that tobacco grown at a short distance from the water has an acrid and bitterish taste."

31566. "*Simojovel*. This variety grows wild and the Indians follow the practice of cutting its leaves little by little, according to the condition of the plant."

31567. "*Valle Nacional*. This variety is grown in a temperate climate and the elasticity of its leaves on being wet is due to this fact, as is also the color of its leaves and their freedom from stain, although this generally depends on the care which is being taken at the time of cutting them; it is necessary to protect the plant from the sun after a shower has fallen, otherwise the leaves will be covered with yellow spots which we call 'pinta de agua' (watermark)."

31568 to 31570. (Undetermined.)

From Chile. Received through Mr. José D. Husbands, Limavida, via Molina, Chile, April 29 and June 22, 1911.

Bulbs of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Husbands:

31568. "(H. No. 1150 and 1151.) A carmine-red. Blazing flowers of good size. Plant, dwarf; late; good."

31569. "(H. No. 993.) Crimson with white stripes; fall flowering. Grows in the baked clays of central Chile."

31570. "(H. No. 991 and 992.) Crimson. Dwarf plant. Flowers in the summer. Thrives in dry sands or soils. From V. Antuco."

31571. *SYZYGIUM CUMINI* (L.) Skeels.

(*Myrtus cumini* L. 1753, Species Plantarum, p. 471.)

(*Eugenia jambolana* Lam. 1789, Encyclopédie Méthodique Botanique, vol. 3, p. 198.)

The seeds of this East Indian myrtaceous tree were received under the name *Eugenia jambolana*, which was given to the species by Lamarck in 1789. However, Linnaeus, in 1753, had given the name *Myrtus cumini* to a tree from Ceylon, and the specimen on which this name was based is preserved in the British Museum herbarium, and was identified in 1887 by H. Trimen (Journal of the Linnean Society, Botany, vol. 24, p. 142) as *Eugenia jambolana* Lam. This species being now considered to belong to the genus *Syzygium*, the earlier specific name is here placed in that genus in accordance with present rules of botanical nomenclature.

From Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. C. V. Piper, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 26, 1911.

"*Duhot* or *Lunaboy*. A large tree, in common cultivation. Ripe fruit black, oblong, nearly 1 inch long; stone large. Flavor when ripe like a Black Republican cherry;