

**32002 and 32003.**

From Guatemala. Presented by Mr. S. Billow, Guatemala, Central America.  
Received October 12, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Billow:

**32002.** CEREUS sp.

**Pitaya.**

"This fruit is produced about 30 miles from Guatemala City, and I understand that it is closely allied to the cactus family. It is red colored and is very delicious. The blossom of the plant, as well as the fruit, is eaten."

**32003.** PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS Juss.

**Passion fruit.**

"This is about the size of a large egg and the seeds are surrounded with a gelatinous substance. When ripe the seeds and this jellylike substance are eaten; when green the whole fruit is stewed in sugared water and eaten, and the seeds and jelly substance are thrown away. It grows on a vine and is largely consumed."

**32004.** PHYTOLACCA ACINOSA Roxb.

From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received October 17, 1911.

Variety *kaempferi*.

Seeds.

See No. 29133 for distribution of this species.

**32005.** SOLANUM HAEMATOCADUM Dunal.

From Brussels, Belgium. Obtained by Prof. William R. Lazenby, of the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Received October 18, 1911.

"This is a vigorous growing, red-fruited species." (*Lazenby*.)

*Distribution*.—Not known except from Bolivia.

**32006.** DIMOCARPUS LONGAN Loureiro.

**Longan.**

The seeds of this Chinese sapindaceous tree were received under the name *Euphoria longana*, which was published by Lamarck (*Encyclopédie Méthodique Botanique*, vol. 3, p. 574) in 1791. The generic name *Euphoria* was used by Jussieu (*Genera Plantarum*, p. 247) in 1789, who characterized the genus and mentioned the plants known by the Chinese names litchi and longan as belonging to it. If the litchi is regarded as the type of the genus *Euphoria*, the name *Euphoria* becomes a synonym of *Litchi*, the generic name of the litchi tree. If the longan be regarded as the type species of *Euphoria* the name *Euphoria* can not be maintained because the longan had not at this time received a binomial name, and as Jussieu does not describe it nor give it a binomial name he can not be said, according to present rules of botanical nomenclature, to have published the generic name *Euphoria*. The first generic name published for the longan is *Dimocarpus*, published in 1790 by Loureiro (*Flora Cochinchinensis*, vol. 1, p. 233) and Loureiro's name for this species is here used.

From Kiayingchow, China. Presented by Mr. George Campbell. Received October 19, 1911.

"Seeds from some particularly large and fine fruit." (*Campbell*.)

The tree is handsome and may be used as a shade tree, also as a stock on which to bud the litchi.

*Distribution*.—Found in India, where it is probably native, and eastward to China and through the Malay Archipelago.