

**32316 and 32317.**

From India. Procured by Mr. R. S. Woglum, Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. Received December 12, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

**32316. CASSIA FISTULA L.**

"A large tree with very pretty, yellow flowers. Seed pods cylindrical, 1 to 1½ feet long, ¾ inches in diameter. My boy says that the natives use the partitions between the seeds to steep into tea which is used for fever, etc. Seeds are not used." (*Woglum.*)

See No. 29182 for previous introduction.

**32317. CHALCAS PANICULATA L.**

See No. 25350 for previous introduction.

**32318 and 32319.**

From Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé, Museo Nacional, San Jose. Received December 26, 1911.

The following material; quoted notes by Mr. Wercklé:

**32318. MUSA sp.**

"*Banana-guinea*, intermediate between the banana and the guinea; better than the banana. From the Coyalar."

**32319. ANNONA sp.**

"*Anona de San Francisco*. Bears the second or third year; highest quality; stands the climate of the coast perfectly. Takes as splice graft on anona, guanávana, and soncoya."

See Nos. 31574 to 31576 for previous introduction of this variety.

**32322. ANNONA sp.**

From Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé, Museo Nacional, San Jose. Received December 26, 1911.

"Mixed lot of seed of some very good varieties of anonas." (*Wercklé.*)

**32323. CASTANEA SATIVA Miller.****Chestnut.**

From Kutien, Fukien, China. Presented by Dr. T. H. Coole. Received December 22, 1911.

**32324. ARALIA CORDATA Thunb.****Udo.**

From Sapporo, Japan. Presented by Mr. Y. Takahashi, botanist and vegetable pathologist, Hokkaido Agricultural Experiment Station. Received December 28, 1911.

"Roots of a good cultivated strain of native udo." (*Takahashi.*)

**32325. FICUS RIGO F. M. Bailey.**

From Barodobo, Kapa Kapa, Papua. Presented by Mr. A. C. English. Received September 27, 1911. Numbered December 15, 1911.

"A good rubber-producing tree, hardy and will grow well in our dry belt here. The rubber from this tree is on a par with Para rubber. I have not yet been able to get the seed to germinate. I started my plantation with plants of this species obtained from the scrubs growing as a parasite on other trees, the seed being carried by birds and animals, and after passing through the bowels, it then germinates in the forks of trees and in decomposed timber. It readily strikes from cuttings and it appears to be free from all diseases." (*English.*)

*Distribution.*—The Rigo district of southeastern British New Guinea.