

34364. CARISSA CARANDAS L.**Carissa.**

From India. Presented by Mr. Alfred Bircher, of the Middle Egypt Botanic Gardens, Matania, Saff, Egypt. Received October 10, 1912.

"A thorny bush with small white flowers and black berries, good for sherbet making. The red juice, if not diluted with water, coagulates in a short time." (*Bircher.*)

34366. STERCULIA MACROPHYLLA Ventenat.**Bangilan.**

From Penang, Malay Peninsula. Presented by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Altadena, Cal. Received October 14, 1912.

"A magnificent ornamental tree, native of the Malay Peninsula. It is a rapid grower, attaining an ultimate height of 50 feet or more, with oval leaves 10 to 12 inches long and 8 to 10 inches wide, slightly acute at the apex, dark green and sparsely hairy above, covered with a ferruginous tomentum below.

"The fruit is a 1 to 3 seeded capsule, about 2 inches in length and brilliant orange scarlet when ripe. These capsules are borne in the greatest profusion on panicles which hang down from every branch, and as the foliage is rather scant they produce a blaze of color which is visible some distance away. The oval black seeds, of a satiny luster, are exposed by the dehiscing of the capsules and add to the ornamental effect when near by.

"This would certainly be a great acquisition for such countries as Hawaii and Porto Rico, and possibly southern Florida and the most protected locations in southern California. Even when not in fruit the tree presents a very good appearance with its straight trunk and pyramidal head of foliage." (*Popenoe, in letter dated October 1, 1912.*)

Distribution.—A large tree found on the islands of the Malay Archipelago.

34367. CASSIA BEAREANA Holmes.

From East Africa. Presented by Rev. Pliny W. Keys, superintendent, Limpopo district Methodist Episcopal Mission, Inhamban. Received September 30, 1912.

"A small tree attaining 20 to 30 feet; leaves are about 8 to 10 inches long. The seeds are blackish brown, oval, and about seven-sixteenths of an inch in length." (*E. M. Holmes.*)

34368. CANARIUM OVATUM Engler.**Pili nut.**

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. E. D. Merrill, botanist, Bureau of Science, Manila. Received October 14, 1912.

"The '*pili*' nut is locally very highly esteemed and is now being exported in considerable quantities. Treated exactly as salted peanuts are, the '*pili*' can not be surpassed as a table dish. The nuts are very hard and thick walled and rather difficult to crack. The local practice is to crack the nuts, then roast the seeds and remove the thin brown coating after roasting, as it is rather difficult to remove this coating from the fresh seeds." (*Merrill.*)

34378 and 34379.

From Soochow, China. Presented by Mr. N. Gist Gee, Soochow University. Received October 14, 1912.

34378. LILIUM sp.**Lily.**

"*Pah hoen* or *Pah huh*. This is said to have the power of rapidly restoring a run-down system. The outer parts are removed, and the inner softer ones have the epidermis peeled off, and then they are cooked and eaten with sugar. I have never eaten this and can not vouch for its qualities." (*Gee.*)

Bulbs.