

**35400. ARRACACIA XANTHORRHIZA Bancr. Apio.**

From Caracas, Venezuela. Presented by Mr. H. Pittier, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 24, 1913.

"This plant is cultivated in the cooler mountain districts of northern South America, where the roots form the staple diet of the inhabitants. The plant is somewhat like the wild hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) but its leaves are broader, its stem not spotted, and its flowers are of a dingy purple color; the roots are large and are divided into several fleshy lobes of the size of a carrot, which when boiled are firm and have a flavor intermediate between that of a chestnut and a parsnip." (*Masters, Treasury of Botany.*)

"Here the plant grows only in the mountains above 1,500 meters. I do not know whether it reaches the freezing line, but everybody says it does not thrive at lower altitudes." (*Pittier.*)

Tubers.

**35401. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Alfalfa.**

From China. Presented by Rev. Horace W. Houlding, South Chihli Mission, Tai Ming-Fu, North China. Received May 27, 1913.

"Seed grown on the mission farm in Chihli Province. This is self-seeded wild alfalfa, called by the natives *Yeh-mu hsu*, which means 'wild alfalfa'. It was grown on high, uncultivated land. Seed was taken from very low grown prostrate plants which bear blue flowers and coiled pods. Plants appear very much like white clover. Collected August, 1912." (*Houlding.*)

**35402. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM (L.) Beauv.**

From Irkutsk, Russia. Presented by Mr. Victor Pissareff, director, Agricultural Experiment Station of the Government of Irkutsk. Received April 28, 1913.

**35403 to 35412. MANGIFERA spp. Mango.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, director, Botanic Garden. Received May 20, 1913.

Rooted cuttings of the following, except as otherwise stated:

**35403. MANGIFERA FOETIDA Lour.**

"(No. 1.) Var. *mollis* Blume. *Mangga daging.*"

*M. foetida* is described as follows:

"Petals one twenty-fifth to two-fifths inch long, elliptical lanceolate; at the base yellow, for the remaining part dark red except the top, which is colored less dark red. The flowers lose more or less of their colors at the time of fading, Stamen one, filament one-fifth to two-fifths inch long. Style almost terminal, one-fifth inch long more or less. Disk almost absent. Fruit elliptical oblong. oblique. Leaves elliptical; tip generally slightly emarginate, very thick and firm, more or less plaited, 5 to 13 inches long, 2 to 5 inches broad. Tree 60 to 90 feet high. Flowering period, May to December. Fruit flesh yellow, with the smell and flavor of turpentine. The fruits are eaten by the natives, who often cultivate this species." (*Letter from the Director, Buitenzorg Botanic Gardens, May 29, 1915.*)

"Var. *mollis* Blume having medium sized, delicious fruits, appears to us from the leaf to belong rather to *M. indica* than to *M. foetida*; the native name *mangga* (not *limoes*) points to this, and the taste of the fruit (entirely without bad odor or resinous) likewise." (*Koorders and Valetton, Boomsorten van Java, pt. 4, p. 90.*)

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