

35444 to 35448. HEDYSARUM spp.

From Albano, Stockholm, Sweden. Presented by Dr. Veit Wittrock, director of the Botanic Gardens. Received March 31, 1913.

- 35444.** HEDYSARUM ALTAICUM Fisch.
(*Hedysarum polymorphum* Ledeb.)

Distribution.—The region of the Altai Mountains, in Siberia.

- 35445.** HEDYSARUM FLAVESCENS Regel and Schmalh.

See S. P. I. No. 33304 for previous introduction.

- 35446.** HEDYSARUM HEDYSAROIDES (L.) Stuntz.
(*Hedysarum obscurum* L.)

“A hardy perennial from the Alps of Germany and Switzerland. It rarely exceeds a foot in height and produces its spikes of pendulous flowers, which are of a most beautiful purple color, in July and August.” (*Botanical Magazine*, pl. 282.)

See S. P. I. No. 33306 for previous introduction.

- 35447.** HEDYSARUM MULTIJUGUM Maxim.

Distribution.—A shrubby legume found in desert places in southern Mongolia and in the Province of Kansu, in China.

- 35448.** HEDYSARUM ALPINUM L.
(*Hedysarum sibiricum* Poir.)

“A very ornamental hardy perennial from Siberia. Stem tall, branched, fluted. Leaves odd pinnate, leaflets about 12 pairs, ovate, obtuse with a small mucro, ribbed with parallel veins on the underside. Flowers crimson, in long racemes, on foot stalks longer than the leaves, produced abundantly from May to August. (*Botanical Magazine*, pl. 2213.)

35449 to 35455.

From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. C. F. Baker, University of the Philippines, College of Agriculture. Received May 24, 1913.

Seeds of the following:

- 35449.** FICUS ULMIFOLIA Lamarck.

Fig.

“A very good edible form of this common Philippine fig. Occasional individual trees of this small fig give very sweet and very palatable fruits. It should certainly be a subject for some breeding and selection work. Figs for moist, hot countries are a great desideratum.” (*Baker*.)

- 35450.** MYRISTICA PHILIPPENSIS Lamarck.

Wild nutmeg.

“*Dugóan.* A fine tree. Apart from the interest in this fine forest tree as a wild nutmeg, it is a tree of great ornamental value for the wet Tropics. (*Baker*.)

“This is a small or medium sized tree reaching a height of 15 to 25 meters and a diameter of 60 or more centimeters. The bole is usually somewhat irregular, slightly buttressed, and yields lengths up to 12 meters. The crown is irregular and somewhat dense, about one-third the height of the tree. This species is found scattered throughout the dipterocarp forests. It requires good soil and is fairly tolerant to shade. The bark is 4 to 6 millimeters in thickness, nearly black in color, with light-brown patches where freshly shed; the inner bark is brown to reddish brown in color and when cut exudes a thin red sap. The sapwood is very light creamy pink in color; the heartwood is slightly darker in color, soft, moderately heavy, not durable, and somewhat spongy in texture. It is used locally for light and temperate constructions, boxes, and dry measures.” (*H. N. Whitford, The Forests of the Philippines*, pt. 2, 1911.)