

## 35869 to 35883—Continued.

35875. *PERSEA AMERICANA* Miller. Avocado.  
(*Persea gratissima* Gaertn. f.)  
“(No. 462.) From Cuzco, Peru.”
35876. *OXALIS TUBEROSA* Molina. Oca.  
“(No. 476.) From Oruro, Bolivia.”
35877. *PERSEA AMERICANA* Miller. Avocado.  
(*Persea gratissima* Gaertn. f.)  
“(No. 518.) From Lima, Peru.”
- 35878 and 35879. *IPOMOEA BATATAS* (L.) Poir. Sweet potato.  
35878. “(No. 508.) Round fruit from Lima, Peru.”  
35879. “(No. 526.) Red-skinned fruit from Lima, Peru.”
- 35880 to 35883. *OXALIS TUBEROSA* Molina. Oca.  
35880. “(No. 575.) From Oruro, Bolivia.”  
35881. “(No. 576.) From Oruro, Bolivia.”  
35882. “(No. 577.) From Oruro, Bolivia.”  
35883. “(No. 578.) From Cuzco, Peru.”

35884. *SPONDIAS CYTHEREA* Sonnerat. We fruit.  
(*Spondias dulcis* Forster.)

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Department of Agriculture  
Received July 17, 1913.

35885. *LANSIUM DOMESTICUM* Jack. Duku.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Department of Agriculture.  
Received July 17, 1913.

## 35886 and 35887.

From Cambridge, England. Presented by Mr. R. Irwin Lynch, curator, Cambridge Botanic Garden. Received July 15, 1913.

35886. *CAJUPUTI HYPERICIFOLIA* (Salisb.) Skeels. Hillock tree.  
(*Melaleuca hypericifolia* Smith.)

35887. *HELIOPHILA SCANDENS* Harvey.

“The genus *Heliophila* belongs to South Africa. *H. scandens* is a perennial climber with white flowers, the only climbing species of the genus, and, with the exception of the Peruvian *Cremolobus*, the only climbing member of the natural order of Cruciferae. This makes it extremely interesting from the botanical point of view, but it is also of interest horticulturally as a white-flowered climber flowering freely in the depth of winter. From this point of view there is nothing to compete with it, and for lighting up a conservatory at this time of the year it is certainly of value. It is slender in habit, sparingly branched; the leaves are 1½ or 2 inches long, elliptic or oblong lanceolate, acuminate, and pale green; the flowers are in racemes, pure white, and borne in considerable numbers. They do not appear to be fragrant, as has been stated. The plant was introduced to Kew some years ago from the Botanical Gardens of Durban, in which locality, as well as Manda, in Natal, it inhabits shady places among shrubs. In a corridor at the Botanic Garden, Cambridge, it flourishes and flowers every year. The culture does not appear difficult, and the plant strikes readily from cuttings.” (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, January 20, 1912.)