

36073 to 36086—Continued.

20240, 20287, 20288, 21924, 30317, 30318, and 30362. These bush cherries deserve especially to be tried at the Mandan garden. Chinese name *Ying tau'r.*"

36087. BRASSICA NAPUS L.**Rape.**

From New York, N. Y. Purchased from the Nungesser-Dickinson Seed Co. Received September 4, 1913.

36088. ANTIDESMA BUNIUS (L.) Spreng.**Bignai.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, chief, Division of Horticulture, Bureau of Agriculture. Received August 30, 1913.

"The bark of *Antidesma bunius*, which is a native of Java and the adjacent isles, affords a fiber from which ropes are made. The fruits are of a bright-red color, ripening into an intense black, with a subacid taste. They are used in Java for preserving, principally by Europeans, bringing about twopence per quart. The leaves are used as a remedy against snake bites, and in syphilitic affections. The wood, when immersed in water, becomes black and as heavy as iron. All the parts of the plant have a bitter taste." (*A. A. Black, in Lindley's Treasury of Botany.*)

36089. MEDICAGO SATIVA VARIA (Mart.) Urb.**Sand lucern.**

From New York, N. Y. Purchased from the Nungesser-Dickinson Seed Company. Received August 18, 1913.

36090 to 36092.

From Lal Bagh, Bangalore, India. Presented by the Government Botanic Gardens, Lal Bagh, through Mr. Wilson Popenoe, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 5, 1913.

36090. MICHELIA CHAMPACA L.**Champac.**

"This is a tall, handsome evergreen tree, known under the vernacular name of *champac*. Its flowers are pale yellow and very fragrant. May be of value as an ornamental tree for extreme southern Florida." (*Popenoe.*)

"A beautiful tall evergreen tree, much cultivated about Jain and Hindu temples and prized on account of its scented flowers. In the forest it has a cylindrical stem and reaches 8 to 10 feet in girth. The wood is very durable; in northern Bengal it is used for planking, door panels, and furniture; in Assam for building and canoes; elsewhere for house and carriage building and native drains. The bark is said to have been used as a febrifuge, but is now rarely used; the flowers and seeds also are occasionally used in medicine. The flowers are used in religious ceremonies. The wood is made into beads, and necklaces of the beads are sold to pilgrims at Hardwar." (*Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers.*)

36091. CORDIA SEBESTENA L.

"A handsome arborescent shrub; the leaves are large and coarse. Its flame-colored flowers are borne in large trusses." (*Popenoe.*)

Distribution.—An evergreen shrub or small tree found on the Florida keys, in the West Indies, and in the northern part of South America.

36092. SARACA INDICA L.

"One of the handsomest of Indian ornamental trees, producing large heads of the most brilliant scarlet flowers imaginable. While restricted to the tropical sections of India, it may be sufficiently hardy to succeed in south Florida." (*Popenoe.*)