

**38184 to 38187**—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

**38187.** ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA Miller. Rhamnaceæ. Jujube.  
(*Ziziphus sativa* Gaertn.)

“(No. 1188. Near Kuyehsien, Shantung, China. March 14, 1914.) A large-fruited variety of jujube of oblong shape and reddish brown color. Good for drying. Local name *Ta tsao*, meaning ‘large jujube.’”

**38188.** CASTILLA NICOYENSIS O. F. Cook. Moraceæ.

**Central American rubber.**

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé, Department of Agriculture. Received May 14, 1914.

See S. P. I. Nos. 33784 and 35892 for previous introductions and description.

**38189 and 38190.** TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Canada. Presented by Mr. Seager Wheeler, through the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations. Received May 11, 1914.

“Seed of red clover grown at Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Canada. It was grown under very severe winter conditions and is expected to prove extremely hardy.” (*J. M. Westgate.*)

**38189.** From seed of S. P. I. No. 31205.

**38190.** From seed of S. P. I. No. 31232.

**38191.** BERTHOLLETIA NOBILIS Miers. Lecythidaceæ. Brazil nut.

From Para, Brazil. Presented by the American consul. Received May 13, 1914.

**38192 and 38193.** DIOSPYROS spp. Diospyraceæ.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Botanic Gardens. Received May 15, 1914.

**38192.** DIOSPYROS DISCOLOR Willd.

**Mabola.**

See S. P. I. Nos. 19216, 26112, and 30518 for previous introductions and description.

“A tree of moderate size, 40 feet or more high; the trunk furnishes a hard, compact ebony of an exceedingly black color. Fruit thick, fleshy, globose or subglobose, densely hairy, reddish, like a quince, 4 to 6 seeded, with flesh rose colored, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; pulp white, hairs ferruginous; albumen cartilaginous, not ruminated; fruiting calyx flattish, appressed, rather more than 1 inch in diameter. The wood is very hard, of a dark flesh color, which in time becomes black like ebony. The fruit has an agreeable smell like a quince (but sometimes not so), and is edible after removing the hairs and skin.” (*Hiern, Monograph of the Ebenaceæ, p. 251, 1873.*)

**38193.** DIOSPYROS SUBTRUNCATA Hochreutiner.

**Persimmon.**

*Distribution.*—A persimmon found in Sumatra, closely related to *D. borneensis* Hiern, from which it differs in having the calyx truncate, the corolla tomentose outside, and a slightly larger fruit.