

40971 and 40972.

From Zacuapam, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received July 15, 1915.

40971. *ARDISIA CAPOLLINA* A. DC. Myrsinaceae.

A handsome shrub, related to *A. crenulata*, but distinguished by its entire, lanceolate leaves and wine-colored drupes. Flowers rose colored, in terminal panicles or clusters of umbels.

40972. *AMYGDALUS MICROPHYLLA* H. B. K. Amygdalaceae.

Shrub about 3 feet high, with few spreading branches, thin oblong leaves bunched on the small branchlets, and white flowers somewhat smaller than those of *A. incana*.

40973 and 40974. *LITCHI CHINENSIS* Sonnerat. Sapindaceae.

(*Nephelium litchi* Cambess.)

Litchi.

From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received July 24, 1915.

40973. "(No. 2304a. Shanghai, China. June 12, 1915.) About 20 pounds of seed, obtained from 250 pounds of fresh litchis, bought in the open market at 8 cents (Mexican silver) per pound. Said to have come from Canton. Of use as stocks for improved varieties and for selection work." (*Meyer.*)

40974. "(No. 2305a. Shanghai, China. June 19, 1915.) Fresh litchis, bought in the open market at 8 cents (Mexican silver) per pound. Said to have come from Canton. Of use as a stock for improved varieties and for selection work." (*Meyer.*)

40975 and 40976.

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received July 21, 1915.

40975. *ACACIA ARMATA* R. BROWN. Mimosaceae.

"An evergreen bush, 4 to 6 meters in height, very dense. For the very driest poor soil." (*Proschowsky.*)

40976. *MIMOSA ACULEATICARPA* Ortega. Mimosaceae.

(*Mimosa acanthocarpa* Poir.)

"One and one-half to 2 meters in height, covered all over with hooks and spines, forming impenetrable hedge. For the very driest poor soils." (*Proschowsky.*)

40977. *ALEURITES MOLUCCANA* (L.) Willd. Euphordiaceae.

(*Aleurites triloba* Forst.)

Lumbang.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by the Bureau of Agriculture. Received June 2, 1915.

"A handsome tree with spreading branches, alternate, lobed, pubescent leaves of a pale color, rounded or cordate at the base, with two glands at the top of the petiole. Flowers small, white, in terminal lax cymes; fruit fleshy, coriaceous, globose, with four shallow furrows; seeds one or two, rugose, gibbous. The *candlenut* tree is widely spread over Polynesia, a small part of Malaysia, and the Philippine Islands. It is remarkable that it has not established itself in Guam. Only a few specimens grow on the island, which are called either by the Philippine name *lumbang* or the Caroline Island name *raguar*. The natives