

**41447 and 41448—Continued.**

**41447.** CAESALPINIA CORIARIA (Jacquin) Willd. Cæsalpinaceæ.

Divi-divi.

"*Divi-divi*. Ornamental; the pods used for tanning."

See S. P. I. Nos. 26171 and 35896 for previous introductions.

**41448.** GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceæ.

Caravonica cotton.

"*Caravonica* cotton, originated by Dr. Tomates."

**41449.** PHYSALIS PERUVIANA L. Solanaceæ.

Husk-tomato.

Seeds from Dundas, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. Herbert J. Rumsey. Received October 21, 1915.

"*Cape-gooseberry* or *Husk-tomato*. The last season's crop cast back to purple tinge rather badly, though the fruit was very fine. We are selecting with the object of procuring a set type of yellow fruit, but the purple strain is, we find, hard to eradicate, and though the purple fruit is very fine for show purposes it has not the commercial value of the yellow fruit." (*Rumsey*.)

**41450.** CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceæ.

Pummelo.

From Amoy, China. Presented by Mrs. Helen C. Kip. Received October 23, 1915.

"Pumelo seed from Siam or the Straits." (*Kip*.)

**41451.** ARTOCARPUS COMMUNIS Forster. Moraceæ.

Breadfruit.

(*Artocarpus incisa* L. f.)

Seeds from Orotina, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé. Received October 23, 1915.

"These are as good as chestnuts; 100 seeds to a fruit." (*Wercklé*.)

**41452.** MEROPE ANGULATA (Willd.) Swingle. Rutaceæ.

(*Citrus angulata* Willd.)

Seeds from Calcutta, India. Presented by Mr. C. C. Calder, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received October 23, 1915.

See S. P. I. Nos. 28933, 31353, and 39168 for previous introductions.

**41453 and 41454.**

Seeds from Saskatoon, Canada. Presented by Prof. T. N. Willing, University of Saskatchewan. Received October 25, 1915. Quoted notes by Mr. Fairchild.

**41453.** PSORALEA ESCULENTA Pursh. Fabaceæ.

"An edible-rooted species of legume, which grows abundantly in Saskatchewan, according to Prof. Willing. The root has been eaten by the Indians for many years and is called the *Cree-turnip*. So far as Prof. Willing knew, its cultivation had never been attempted. It should be grown and a sufficient quantity of seed obtained to experiment with."

**41454.** SOLANUM TRIFLOBUM Nutt. Solanaceæ.

"A low-growing species of *Solanum* to which my attention was directed by Prof. Willing. Apparently this is a very heavy-fruited species of *Solanum*, and it is possible that hybrids might be produced between it and one of the species of *Physalis*. It might prove interesting to anyone working with these plants, although it has a rank flavor, resembling that of *Solanum nigrum*."