

43253 to 43257—Continued.

eter, is green and white mixed or pale green on the outside, and the surface is areoled, with a brown tubercle on each areola. Not until the fruit falls of its own accord is it eaten, and then it is soft, so that it can be peeled with the fingers. The yellowish pulp has an odor like fermented bread dough to which honey has been added, with a sweetish subacid and somewhat bitter taste. The seeds are oval, golden yellow, glossy, smooth, and hard. This tree is a native of Brazil and Venezuela. (Adapted from *Safford, Contributions from the National Herbarium, vol. 18, pt. 1, pp. 25 to 28*, and from *Piso and Marcgrave's description of araticú ponhê, in 1648*.)

43254. CASSIA sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"Ornamental yellow-flowered shrub in low lands. San Martin de Loba, April 16, 1916."

43255. GEONOMA sp. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

"*Cecilia* palm. Low, very ornamental, Tierras de Loba, Bolivar."

43256 and 43257. MALVAISCUS sp. Malvaceæ.

43256. "Low annual, with red flowers, very ornamental, Tierras de Loba, Bolivar. Cultivated also in the Philippine Islands."

43257. "Ornamental, Tierras de Loba."

43258. ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS Planch. Dilleniaceæ. Yang-tao.

Plants grown from cuttings sent to the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Calif., by Mr. D. W. Coolidge, Pasadena, and grafted on seedlings of S. P. I. No. 21781. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution.

"The *yang-tao*, a deciduous climber native to Szechwan Province, China, has attracted considerable attention because of the high quality of its fruits and the ornamental value of the plant. The leaves have a plushlike texture and an unusual dark-green color, while their regular spacing and their large size add to the beauty of the vine. The flowers are buff yellow to white, fragrant, often $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and are produced in great abundance. The fruits are ovoid to globose and about 2 inches long. The outside is russet brown and is clothed with villous hairs. The flesh is green, of most excellent flavor, resembling that of a gooseberry, but tempered with a flavor peculiarly its own. The fruit is excellent when fresh and also makes very fine jam and sauce." (*Fairchild*.)

43259. CORDIA sp. Boraginaceæ.

From Guayaquil, Ecuador. Presented by Mr. Frederick W. Goding, American consul general. Received September 5, 1916.

43260. CORDEAUXIA EDULIS Hemsl. Cæsalpiniaceæ. Yeheb nut.

From Aden, Arabia. Presented by Mr. A. G. Watson, American vice consul, who obtained the nuts from the Acting Governor of Italian Somaliland at Mogadiscio. Numbered September 12, 1916.

The yeheb is a tree or shrub which has recently been discovered in Italian Somaliland, East Africa. Its seeds, called nuts, have a high food value, containing 21 per cent of cane sugar, 2 per cent of reducing sugars, 13 per cent of proteids, and 37 per cent of carbohydrates. They form an article of commerce and are brought to the coast by caravans and are eaten by the native *Dolbahanta* Somalis in preference to rice and dates. Though the climate of Somali-