

43411. AMARANTHUS PANICULATUS L. Amaranthaceæ. Amaranth.

From Cuzco, Peru. Presented by Mr. Albert A. Giesecke. Received October 9, 1916.

"A very special type of the popping variety, which is eaten as a confection or pop corn. It is rare even in Peru." (*Giesecke.*)

43412. ALEURITES FORDII Hemsl. Euphorbiaceæ. Tung-oil tree.

Plants grown at the plant introduction field stations from seed received from various sources. Numbered for convenience in distribution, October 16, 1916.

43413 to 43421.

From Tierras de Loba, Bolivar, Colombia. Seeds collected by Mr. H. M. Curran. Numbered October 17, 1916. Quoted notes by Mr. Curran unless otherwise indicated.

43413. ALIBERTIA EDULIS A. Rich. Rubiaceæ.

"(Nos. 42 and 336.)" A tropical and extratropical shrub found in Central and northern South America, with white flowers. The yellow fruit, which is about the size of a small lemon, is called *Marmeladinha* and the entire plant is called *Puruhy*, both of these being Brazilian names. The fruit is edible and very agreeable in taste. (Adapted from *Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, from *Pittier, Plantas Usuales de Costa Rica*, p. 110, and from *Correa, Flora do Brazil*, p. 112.)

43414. BOMBACOPSIS sp. Bombacaceæ.

"(No. 29.)" The species of this genus are from tropical America and are described as medium-sized deciduous trees, either spiny or unarmed, with five to seven leaflets in each leaf. The white or purplish flowers occur in loose terminal panicles. The fruit is a woody capsule, dehiscent, with dense wool inside, and the seeds are subglobose and small. (Adapted from *Pittier, Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium*, vol. 18, p. 162, 1916.)

43415. BROWNEA BOLIVIENSIS Pittier. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 34.) *Arisa*. Low shrub or small tree with red flowers; very ornamental."

43416. CASSIA GRANDIS L. f. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 18.) *Cando dunga*. Ornamental tree with pink flowers and large fruit; seeds embedded in edible paste. From the Magdalena River; cultivated in Bolivar."

43417. CEDRELA FISSILIS Vell. Meliaceæ. Cedro.

"(No. 14.)" A tree with pinnate leaves 10 to 15 inches long, densely pubescent beneath, and 18 to 24 opposite, nearly sessile leaflets. The panicles of whitish flowers are longer than the leaves, and the fruit is a dehiscent capsule containing many flat, winged seeds. According to Franceschi, it does better at Santa Barbara than any other species of this genus. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 2, p. 697.)

43418. CLAVIJA sp. Theophrastaceæ.

"(No. 39.) A low shrub with edible, small, dry, yellow pods. Seed pulp edible."