

43447 to 43449—Continued.

43448. ANNONA SQUAMOSA L. Annonaceæ. Sugar-apple.

"Delicious sherbets are made from its custardlike pulp, often with the addition of a little lemon juice, but it is never cooked or made into preserves or jelly, like the soursop. The fruit, when green, as well as the seeds and leaves, is used for destroying vermin; and in the West Indies the crushed leaves, in the form of poultices, are applied to ulcers and malignant sores. The root is a drastic purgative." (W. E. Safford.)

For further description, see Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, pp. 294-295.

43449. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceæ. Peanut.

"*Cacahuete*, the variety from Rio Grande, which produces many pods with four perfect seeds. These seeds are from a very poor crop. Last year on the same land the pods were much larger, with four large seeds." (Wercklé.)

43450. CANARIUM AMBOINENSE Hochr. Balsameaceæ.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Botanic Gardens. Received October 24, 1916.

This beautiful tree, which grows to a height of about 90 feet, so resembles *Canarium moluccanum* in general habit and in the leaves that the two can scarcely be distinguished, although the fruit is different. The bark is smooth and white. The fruit of this species is oblong, pointed at both ends, with the angles sharp toward the ends and somewhat flattened toward the middle. This tree is found in the island of Amboina, Celebes. (Adapted from *Hochreutiner, Plantae Bogoriensis Exsiccatæ*, p. 55.)

43451 to 43461.

From Argentina. Collected by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received October 11, 1916.

43451 to 43453. ACACIA spp. Mimosaceæ.

43451. ACACIA FURCATA Gillies.

A glabrous, spiny shrub, with very remarkable stipular thorns, which are nearly of equal breadth throughout until they branch off at the apex into spreading horns. The leaves consist of three pairs of pinnæ, and each pinna consists of seven to nine pairs of pinnules. The white flowers appear in January, and the pods, which contain from five to eight seeds, are rather large, oblong, and flattened. The hard striped coffee-colored wood is not useful. In the Chaco Santa-feción, Argentina, the shrub develops to a considerable size, but when the trunk is large it is usually decayed. This shrub occurs throughout the northern portion of Argentina. (Adapted from *Hooker, Botanical Miscellany*, vol. 3, pp. 206-207, and from *Venturi and Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina*, pp. 34, 35.)

43452. ACACIA PRAECOX Griseb.

A stout tree, not very tall, well known in northern Argentina on account of its globose heads of aromatic flowers. The leaves consist of three to four pairs of pinnæ and 10 to 24 pairs of pinnules. The wood resembles that of *Ceratonia siliqua* L., or *St. John's-bread*,