

**43607 to 43632—Continued.**

**43631.** PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceæ. **Proso.**

"No. 3C. *Lū.* From Meiktila District, Burmese dry zone; used for grain and fodder."

**43632.** PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceæ. **Proso.**

"No. 4C. *Lū.* From Monywa, Burmese dry zone; used as grain and fodder."

**43633. JUNIPERUS PACHYPHLOEA TOTT. Pinaceæ. Juniper.**

From New Mexico. Collected by Dr. David Griffiths, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 23, 1916.

"Collected in the Organ Mountains, October 9, 1916." (*Griffiths.*)

A large tree, often 50 to 60 feet high, with a short trunk 3 to 5 feet in diameter and smooth, reddish brown bark. The leaves are bluish green, and the flowers appear in February and March. The large, reddish brown fruits contain a thick, dry, mealy flesh and are gathered and eaten by the Indians. The wood is light and soft and not strong. This tree is found on dry, arid mountain slopes at elevations of 4,000 to 6,000 feet in the southwestern part of the United States and northwestern Mexico. (Adapted from *Sargent, Manual of the Trees of North America, pp. 90, 91.*)

**43634 and 43635. JASMINUM spp. Oleaceæ. Jasmine.**

From Kew, England. Cuttings presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received November 22, 1916.

**43634.** JASMINUM REVOLUTUM Sims.

A nearly evergreen shrub of a lax, spreading habit, being the stoutest of the cultivated jasmines. The dull, very dark green leaves are composed of from three to seven leaflets, and the fragrant, yellow flowers are produced in terminal corymbs of 6, 12, or more together. This shrub is a native of Afghanistan and the northwestern Himalayas. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, pp. 661, 662.*)

**43635.** JASMINUM WALLICHIANUM Lindl.

A nearly evergreen shrub, with slender, angled, smooth branchlets and alternate leaves composed of from 7 to 13 leaflets up to 1½ inches in length. The yellow flowers are about five-eighths of an inch long and are produced either singly or in clusters of three. This shrub is a native of Nepal, India, and has been cultivated in England since 1812. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 626.*)

**43636. SOLANUM MELONGENA L. Solanaceæ. Eggplant.**

From Westfield, N. J. Presented by Dr. R. S. Keelor. Received November 27, 1916.

"The Japanese eggplant of the long-fruited variety, grown from seed in my own garden at Westfield, N. J., from seed imported from Japan. This variety of eggplant is very fruitful and possesses fine keeping qualities. In fact, I still have some of them on hand and find them very good eating, although they were picked from the garden five weeks ago, after having been exposed to four or five rather severe frosts and a temperature as low as 36° F." (*Keelor.*)