

**44357 and 44358. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ. Rice.**

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. J. E. van der Laet, director, Department of Agriculture. Received February 13, 1917.

44357. A variety received without description.

44358. "This is a very prolific rice, but it has degenerated here by neglect." (*Van der Laet.*)

**44359 to 44361.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Seeds presented by Mr. F. G. Walsingham, horticultural division, Ministry of Agriculture, Gizeh Branch. Received March 10, 1917.

44359. *MONTANOA HIBISCIFOLIA* (Benth.) C. Koch. Asteraceæ.

**Tree daisy.**

One of the tree daisies of Central America, which is easily distinguished by its five to seven lobed leaves, which are opposite and entire. It is easily cultivated, the seeds being started indoors and the plants transferred to the open for foliage effects. It may also be propagated by cuttings. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 4, p. 2064*, and from *Koch, Wochenschrift des Vereines zur Beforderung des Gartenbaues, vol. 7, p. 407.*)

44360. *SOLANUM* sp. Solanaceæ.

**Wild potato.**

Received as *Solanum rondetii*, for which a place of publication has not yet been found.

44361. *ZIZIPHUS SPINA-CHRISTI* (L.) Willd. Rhamnaceæ.

A shrub, native of Palestine and Egypt, 3 to 5 meters high, with whitish, spiny branches, rounded or heart-shaped leaves 2 to 4 cm. long, and roundish, dry, astringent fruits about the size of a hazelnut. As a stock upon which to graft the common jujube this species is not satisfactory, for it has a tendency to sucker. The best use to which this shrub can be put is that of a shade tree for crops. When once established a clump can scarcely be eradicated. (Adapted from *Post, Flora of Syria, p. 201*, and from *Bagnol, in Bulletin de la Société Nationale d'Acclimatation de France, vol. 44, pp. 153-157.*)

**44362. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyraceæ. Kaki.**

From Felton, Del. Cuttings presented by Mr. J. W. Killen. Received March 29, 1917.

"This persimmon has withstood our climate for the past 25 years, though it has been killed back a number of times. It had no protection at all this past winter and does not seem to have been affected by the cold this time. It has borne a number of times. The fruits are seedless and about 2½ to 3 inches in diameter." (*Killen.*)

**44363. DIOSPYROS DISCOLOR Willd. Diospyraceæ. Mabolo.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Cuttings presented by Mr. Adn. Hernandez, Director of Agriculture. Received March 28, 1917.

A common Philippine tree of medium size, 8 to 15 meters high, with dark-green leaves and roundish or somewhat flattened velvety reddish fruits about 7.5 cm. in diameter, containing cream-colored, rather dry, sweet, and aromatic flesh inclosing several large seeds. (Adapted from the *Philippine Agricultural Review, third quarter, 1916, p. 234.*)