

44818 to 44822—Continued.**44822.** MAURANDIA SCANDENS (Cav.) Pers. Scrophulariaceæ.

“(No. 108a. From Purula, Department of Baja Vera Paz.) Seeds of a slender creeper from a garden. It has delicate foliage and funnel-shaped flowers about an inch broad and lavender in color. Since it is found at an altitude of over 5,000 feet, it should be sufficiently hardy to grow in southern California as well as in Florida.”

44823. PIMENTA ACRIS (Swartz) Kosteletsky. Myrtaceæ.**Bay tree.**

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received June 4, 1917.

A small, erect tree, the leaves of which are very aromatic, yielding by distillation an oil which is used in the preparation of bay rum. It is a native of the West Indies, but is cultivated in other tropical places also. The dried leaves and the bay rum form an important export from St. Thomas and other West Indian Islands. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, p. 261.)

44824. PIMENTA OFFICINALIS Lindl. Myrtaceæ.**Allspice.**

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received June 5, 1917.

A small tree with smooth, grayish bark, native to Central America and the West Indies, but cultivated in many places throughout the Tropics for the berries. These when ripe are glossy black and the size of small peas, but when dried before ripening are the allspice or pimento of commerce. It is considered to yield best in a hot and rather dry climate and prefers a loose loam or an alluvial, well-drained soil. At the present time Jamaica is the only place from which allspice is exported. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, p. 259.)

44825. ERYTHROCHITON sp. Rutaceæ.

From Para, Brazil. Presented by Mr. J. Simão da Costa. Received June 5, 1917.

“A rutaceous plant which may be called a botanical curiosity, from the queer way in which its flowers are borne. It prefers a warm, moist atmosphere and not too much light.” (*Da Costa.*)

The flowers of *Erythrochiton hypophyllanthus*, a related species, are borne on the midribs of the leaves.

Received as *Erythrochiton paraensis*, for which no place of publication has yet been found.

44826 to 44828. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. Poaceæ.**Sorghum.**(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

From Salisbury, Rhodesia, Africa. Presented by Mr. J. O. S. Walters, assistant agriculturist, Department of Agriculture. Received June 5, 1917. Quoted notes by Mr. Walters.

Introduced for the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

44826. “The cultivated variety.”**44827.** “The wild variety.”**44828.** “Probably a cross. All of these native sorghums cross readily.”