

**45746 and 45747. PYRUS spp. Malaceæ.****Pear.**

From Stotts Station, D. C. Presented by Mr. Bernard F. Joy. Received January 15, 1918.

**45746. PYRUS sp.**

"A seedling pear of the oriental type, with small, hard, roundish fruit, found on the place of Mr. Bernard F. Joy, Stotts Station, D. C., near the Eastern Star Home. Foliage glossy and leathery; wood clean, smooth, and bright; growth vigorous; tree very fruitful and has never blighted; fruit about the size of a walnut, hard and gritty, practically worthless; may be valuable as a resistant stock. According to Mr. Joy, this tree came with a lot of varieties he purchased about 8 or 10 years ago. More than likely it was a budded or grafted tree, and the bud or graft failed to grow." (*B. T. Galloway.*)

**45747. PYRUS sp.**

"A seedling pear of the oriental type, with large, roundish, apple-shaped fruit; found on the place of Mr. Bernard F. Joy, Stotts Station, D. C., not far from the Eastern Star Home. A vigorous tree which so far has not been subject to blight. The fruit is woody and gritty, but quite sweet. The tree has a clean habit and may prove valuable as a stock." (*B. T. Galloway.*)

**45748. ACOKANTHERA SPECTABILIS (Sond.) Benth. Apocynaceæ.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. F. G. Walsingham, Horticultural Section, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received January 5, 1918.

A large shrub, native to the western districts of South Africa from Albany to Port Natal, growing on wooded sand hills near the sea. The glabrous branches are stout, green, and obscurely angled. The coriaceous, elliptic leaves are 3 to 5 inches long and narrowed into a very short petiole. The pure white, sweet-scented flowers borne on very short pedicels in densely fascicled short cymes make the plant very beautiful at flowering time. In fact, so dense does the inflorescence become that it often appears as a globose head near the top of the branch. Some of the natives are said to consider this plant poisonous. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 6359.)

**45749. COLOCASIA ESCULENTA (L.) Schott. Araceæ.****Taro.**

From Okitsu, Japan. Tubers received from Prof. T. Onda, of the Imperial Agricultural College. Received January 15, 1918.

"*Kinu-katsugi (Yego-imo)*. A Japanese taro of the dasheen type, the tubers of which are similar in appearance to most other varieties received from that country. In comparison with the Trinidad dasheen the cormels, or lateral tubers, are small, moist when cooked, and lacking in flavor. However, this variety is considered one of the best grown in Japan." (*R. A. Young.*)

**45750 to 45754.**

From Lavras, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Presented by Dr. Benjamin H. Hunnicutt, Director da Escola Agricola de Lavras. Received January 7, 1918.

**45750. MYRCIARIA CAULIFLORA (Mart.) Berg. Myrtaceæ. Jaboticaba.**

"One of the best indigenous fruits of Brazil and, at the same time, one of the most curious and interesting, owing to its habit of producing its fruits directly upon the trunk and larger branches (cauliflory). Several