

uct, entering into the preparation of a number of dishes, some of which, such as vatapá, are considered peculiar to the region. While utilized by all classes of people, its greatest popularity is among the negroes, long familiarity having made dendé oil almost as indispensable to them as olive oil is to the Spaniard."

45767. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI MA-YUEN (Rom.) Stapf. Poaceæ.

Ma-yuen.

From Soochow, China. Presented by Prof. N. Gist Gee, Soochow University. Received January 10, 1918.

This variety might be called the cultivated edible *Job's-tears* and includes many forms, all of which are characterized by having a thin, loose, easily broken shell. They are often longitudinally striated and in many examples are constricted at the base into what is called an annulus. In the central provinces of India, among the aboriginal tribes, this grain forms an important article of food. In Japan, where the plant has been introduced, the seeds are pounded in a mortar and eaten as meal. (Adapted from *The Agricultural Ledger*, No. 13, p. 217.)

45768. JUGLANS CATHAYENSIS Dode. Juglandaceæ.

From Rochester, N. Y. Presented by Mr. John Dunbar, Assistant Superintendent of Parks. Received January 22, 1918.

A deciduous tree, native to central, western, and southwestern China. At low altitudes it forms a bushy tree 15 to 30 feet high, flowering and fruiting when 8 to 10 feet high. In the woods and forests it occasionally makes a tree 40 to 70 feet high. The leaves on young plants are often a yard long, rivaling those of *Ailanthus* and *Cedrela*. The fruits are produced in clusters of 6 to 10 and are 1½ to 1¾ inches long. The seeds are sweet and pleasantly flavored. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 3d ed., vol. 50, p. 189.)

45769. × EUCALYPTUS TRABUTI Vilm. Myrtaceæ. Eucalyptus.

From Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received January 21, 1918.

"A hybrid between *Eucalyptus botryoides* and *E. rostrata* found in sowing seeds from a tree of the former species which stood near one of the latter. Always tends to revert to the male parent. It is the first undoubted Eucalyptus hybrid, and the existence of hybrids in this genus has been denied by Baron Ferdinand Mueller. This hybrid is one of the most vigorous trees of the genus, and in a nursery row at the Mustapha Experiment Station it has crowded out the pure species. The beautiful red wood is suitable for furniture." (*Trabut.*)

45770 to 45773.

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. W. Carl McQuiston. Received January 24, 1918.

45770 and 45771. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceæ. Melon.

Introduced for varietal studies.

45770. De Cavillon.

45771. Egyptian sweet.

45772. CUCURBITA PEPO L. Cucurbitaceæ. Vegetable marrow.

A garden product much prized in Europe, although little known in this country. It thrives well, however, when grown here. The following account of the culture and uses of the plant, taken from *Gardening Illustrated*, is quoted in Bailey, *Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, p. 2960: