

46732 to 46740—Continued.

plant breeder of ornamentals. Native to Mindanao at an altitude of 400 to 700 meters."

46736. FICUS sp. Moraceæ.

"*Kalapat*. A small tree, used for live fence posts in Bukidnon, Mindanao, at an altitude of 400 to 700 meters. The fruits, which are bright red and about the size of small cherries, are produced in great profusion in the axils of the leaves and remain on the tree a long time, making this a very handsome ornamental. Likely to thrive in the very mild regions of the United States."

46737. IPOMOEA NYMPHAEFOLIA Blume. Convolvulaceæ. Morning-glory.

"*Burakan*. A perennial, climbing vine of vigorous growth which is bronze colored when young. It has very large leaves, sometimes exceeding 20 centimeters in width, and white flowers. The vine is used for basketry and in southern Florida would make a good ornamental. It is a native of Mindanao up to an altitude of 650 meters."

46738. ORANIA PALINDAN (Blanco) Merr. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

"*Banga*. A tall, unarmed palm, native to the interior of Bukidnon, Mindanao, growing at altitudes ranging from 300 to sometimes exceeding 500 meters. The trunk is straight and remarkably uniform in diameter, this rarely exceeding 18 centimeters. The leaves are pinnate and silvery beneath. The trunk of the mature palm is straight grained, easily split, and durable, and is used by the natives in making floors, fences, etc. An attractive ornamental."

46739. TRICHOSANTHES sp. Cucurbitaceæ.

"No. 1. A cucurbitaceous climbing vine with attractive foliage and roundish oblong fruits somewhat larger than a goose egg. The bright-red color of the fruits is retained for several weeks and is highly decorative. Found at an altitude of about 600 meters in the interior of Mindanao."

46740. TRICHOSANTHES sp. Cucurbitaceæ.

"No. 2. A cucurbitaceous climbing vine with attractive white flowers and oblong, orange-red fruits about 5 centimeters long. Native to the interior of Mindanao."

46741. AMYGDALUS MICROPHYLLA H. B. K. Amygdalaceæ.

(*Prunus microphylla* Hemsl.)

Mexican almond.

From Indio, Calif. Fruits collected by Prof. S. C. Mason at the Indio Date Garden, grown from S. P. I. No. 39295. Received November 14, 1918.

The Mexican almond, found in the high mountain regions of Mexico, is a low, branching shrub with slender twigs without thorns. The leaves, usually less than 1 inch long, are narrowly elliptical to broadly lanceolate with crenate margins. The minute flowers, appearing before or with the leaves, are followed by densely rusty-pubescent oval fruits about half an inch long. The fruits are practically without flesh, and the thin dry skin splits open, exposing the stone. (Adapted from *Mason, Journal of Agricultural Research, vol. 1, p. 175.*)