

**46834 to 46853—Continued.**

to suppose that the seed was that of a plant similar to one from which he had taken herbarium specimens perhaps at a considerably earlier date." (Extract from a letter of the *Director of Laboratory, Royal Horticultural Society Gardens, October 5, 1920.*)

46842. "Forr. No. 15045; A. No. 495."

46843. "Forr. No. 15046; A. No. 496."

46844. "Forr. No. 14852; A. No. 497."

46845. "Forr. No. 14683; A. No. 499."

46846. "Forr. No. 14940; A. No. 500."

46847. "Forr. No. 14969; A. No. 501."

46848. "Forr. No. 15212; A. No. 502."

46849. "Forr. No. 15342; A. No. 503."

46850. "Forr. No. 15353; A. No. 504."

46851. "Forr. No. 15789; A. No. 505."

46852. "Hills north of Tengyueh, 1917. A. No. 506."

46853. "Chungtien plateau shrub, 20 to 30 feet. A. No. 507."

**46854 to 46859. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM L. Papaveraceæ. Poppy.**

From India. Seeds presented by Mr. James A. Smith, American consul, Calcutta, who obtained them from the economic botanist of the Government of the United Provinces. Received December 19, 1918. Quoted notes by Mr. Smith.

46854. "No. 1. *Lakanio*. Good; mostly red flowers."

46855. "No. 2. *Gingorio*. Mostly white flowers."

46856. "No. 3. *Dhaturia*. Flowers white with pink and red tips; also pink flowers."

46857. "No. 4. *Dhoura Dhaturia*. White flowers tipped with red."

46858. "No. 5. *Horia*. Mostly white flowers; also some colored. Long pods, not round."

46859. "A mixed lot of colored varieties."

**46860. THEOBROMA CACAO L. Sterculiaceæ. Cacao.**

From Grenada, British West Indies. Presented by Mr. J. C. Moore, superintendent, Agricultural Department. Received December 27, 1918.

"This variety is known locally as *Caracas*. The pods are a reddish claret color while young and until they commence to ripen." (*Moore*.)

**46861. LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA Zoll. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director of the Botanic Gardens. Received December 27, 1918.

A graceful palm with a trunk about 8 inches in diameter and often 80 feet tall, and bearing globose fruits the size of small cherries. The natives value the exceedingly hard wood very highly and use it especially for rafters, which last for three generations. (Adapted from *Zollinger, Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indie, vol. 14, p. 150.*)