

**49835. ANANAS SATIVUS** Schult. f. Bromeliaceæ. **Pineapple.**

From Kabalo, Belgian Kongo. Collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received April 2, 1920.

“(Kabalo, February, 1920.) Suckers from pineapples grown about native cabins.” (Shantz.)

**49836 to 49839.**

From Elizabethville, Belgian Kongo. Collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received April 3, 1920. Quoted notes by Doctor Shantz.

**49836. AGAVE AMERICANA** L. Amaryllidaceæ.

“(No. 364. Elizabethville. December 27, 1919.) One of the chief fiber plants of this section; the fiber is said to be whiter than sisal, which is also grown here.”

**49837. AGAVE SISALINA** Perrine. Amaryllidaceæ.

“(No. 365. Elizabethville. December 27, 1919.) This plant does very well here, producing leaves 5 feet long, but the market is not good.”

**49838. MANIHOT ESCULENTA** Crantz. Euphorbiaceæ. **Cassava.**  
(*M. utilisissima* Pohl.)

“(No. 363. Elizabethville. December 27, 1919.) This is a cool country for Manihot, and these plants may prove to be better for cool climates than those grown in South America or the lower Kongo. Here it is one of the principal articles of native diet. Its worst enemy is the porcupine.”

**49839.** (Undetermined.)

“(Elizabethville, December, 1919.) Three small tubers.”

**49840. ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA** (Thunb.) Lindl. Malaceæ. **Loquat.**

From Olive, Calif. Cuttings presented by M. Payan. Received April 6, 1920.

*Eulalia.* This variety was originated by Mr. Payan from seeds of the *Advance* variety planted by him in 1897. It is reported to be a rather vigorous grower, spreading and productive, and thus far has shown no blight. The following is a detailed description of the fruit:

Form truncate pyriform to obovoid pyriform, borne in large, rather loose terminal clusters on stout woolly stems inserted without depression; surface smooth, sparsely covered with light down; apex depressed; basin irregular, abrupt, corrugated; calyx segments broad, short, downy, converging; eye medium, partially open; color orange-yellow, blushed, and washed with red when tree ripened, and overspread with a thin bloom; dots numerous, aureoled, light gray; skin thick, tough, acid; flesh pinkish, translucent, melting, tender, very juicy; seeds of medium size, rather numerous; flavor subacid; quality good. Season, February to May in Orange County, Calif. (Adapted from *Yearbook, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1905, p. 504.*)

**49841 and 49842.**

From New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Hugh Dixson, Abergeldie. Received April 1, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Dixson.

**49841. ANGOPHORA CORDIFOLIA** Cav. Myrtaceæ.

“An Australian plant which grows in rather poor sandy sandstone country, seldom above 8 feet in height. A plant I have flowered in two years at about 3 feet high; it has large bunches of cream-white eucalyptuslike flowers with honey perfume, very attractive to bees and other insects. Young plants must not be cut back, for there is apparently no bud at the base of the leaves till it