

50354 to 50356—Continued.

50356. *TERAMNUS LABIALIS* (L.) Spreng. Fabaceæ.

"This is a slender leguminous vine abundant both in the West Indies and East Indies, of possible value as a cover crop in orchards. Recent investigations have shown pretty clearly that the East Indian and West Indian species are distinct, a matter upon which I understand E. D. Merrill expects to publish. If this conclusion is valid, the oriental species will be *Teramnus uncinatus*, while the West Indian species will remain *T. labialis*." (Piper.)

For previous introductions, see S. P. I. No. 30716.

50357. *SOLANUM TUBEROSUM* L. Solanaceæ. **Potato.**

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Tubers presented by Benjamin F. Chase, American consul. Received May 1, 1920.

"*Papa amarilla*, Italian potato, with yellow flesh." (Chase.)

50358. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceæ. **Corn.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seed presented by J. M. Westgate, agronomist in charge, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received May 26, 1920.

"Guam seed corn." (Westgate.)

50359 to 50373.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received May 20, 1920.

50359. *ACER CAMPBELLII* Hook. f. and Thoms. Aceraceæ. **Maple.**

The chief maple of the northeastern Himalayas up to 7,000 feet. A large tree, freely reproduced by seed or coppice, with pale close-grained wood which is particularly valuable for planking. (Adapted from Mueller, *Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 14.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48024.

50360. *ACER LAEVIGATUM* Wall. Aceraceæ. **Maple.**

A handsome maple from the northeastern Himalayas up to 7,000 feet, the wood of which is much used for building and for tea boxes. (Adapted from Mueller, *Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 14.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47631.

50361. *ACER THOMSONI* Miquel. Aceraceæ. **Maple.**

A large, handsome tree with thin gray bark, native to the Sikkim Himalayas and Bhutan at altitudes of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The leaves, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches long and wide, are small lobed, and the fruits are 2 to 3 inches long. The soft wood is grayish white. (Adapted from Hooker, *Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 695, and Gamble, *A Manual of Indian Timbers*, p. 99.)

50362. *ASTILBE RIVULARIS* Buch.-Ham. Saxifragaceæ.

A perennial herbaceous plant native to Nepal and the temperate regions of the Himalayas from Kashmir to Bhutan. This species has creeping rhizomes and large radical leaves which are biternately divided into dentate sections and have the leafstalks furnished with numerous tawny hairs. The flowering stems, which attain a height of nearly 5 feet, bear a few alternate leaves and terminate in a remarkably effective, slightly nodding panicle of numerous small flowers. The corolla is wanting and the lobes of the calyx, four or five in number, are yellowish white; the 8 to 10 stamens are pure white. (Adapted from *The Garden*, vol. 48, p. 355.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47643.