

**51008 and 51009—Continued.****51008.** *CESTRUM* sp. Solanaceæ.

"A very handsome *Cestrum* with yellow flowers, from Baguio, at an altitude of about 5,000 feet, which should be a valuable acquisition to the ornamental flora of Florida." (*Wester.*)

**51009.** *PANDANUS TECTORIUS* Parkius. Pandanaceæ.

A shrubby plant, up to 20 feet high, rarely erect; the stem is supported by aerial roots. The glaucous green leaves are coriaceous, sword shaped, and 3 to 5 feet long, with the marginal spines pointing forward, those on the midrib, forward or backward. The spadix of numerous cylindrical spikes of male flowers is 2 to 4 inches long and 1 to 1½ inches wide, and is inclosed in a long, white, fragrant spathe. A perfume which is much esteemed in Java is obtained from the male flowers. The solitary spadix of female flowers is followed by a yellow or red fruit which is an oblong or globose syncarpium, 6 to 10 inches long and broad. The plant is native of Konkan, Bombay, in sandy places near the seacoast. It is often planted and is known as the screw pine. (Adapted from *Cooke, The Flora of Bombay, vol. 2, p. 814.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44779.

**51010.** *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceæ.**Cotton.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Seed presented by Dr. L. Trabut, director, Service Botanique. Received July 28, 1920.

"An herbaceous cotton from the Oasis of El Golea." (*Trabut.*)

**51011.** *MICROCITRUS AUSTRALASICA* (F. Muell.) Swingle. Rutaceæ.  
*(Citrus australasica* F. Muell.) **Finger lime.**

From Wellington Point, Queensland, Australia. Seed presented by James Pink. Received July 29, 1920.

One of the most curious and interesting of the citrus fruits, native to the mountainous scrubs of the coastal region of northern New South Wales and Queensland. The young plants have more or less horizontally arranged branchlets, with very short internodes, small oval leaves, and stiff erect spines. The long, slender, cylindrical-fusiform fruits, 6.5 to 10 centimeters long and 1.5 to 2.5 centimeters broad, are often slightly curved and frequently show a short blunt protuberance at both base and tip. The juice is sour and rather strongly pungent. The young plants of the finger lime showing the juvenile foliage arranged in tiers somewhat like a young araucaria plant, are very ornamental and should become better known for decorative purposes. It is a promising hedge plant, because it is very spiny and can be grown from cuttings. It is decidedly more hardy than the lime or lemon and may prove useful in breeding new types of hardy citrus fruits. (Adapted from *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, vol. 5, p. 572.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 31877.

**51012.** *ARTOCARPUS INTEGR*A (Thunb.) L. Moraceæ. **Jack fruit.**  
*(A. integrifolia* L.)

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Seeds presented by T. B. McClelland, horticulturist, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. Received July 2, 1920.

A very large tree native to southern India and the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago. It is valued chiefly for its enormous fruits, a single one of which