

been bearing ever since, some years so prolifically that the branches had to be propped to keep them from breaking off. The apple produced is a moderately good one and entirely without seeds. Apples do not grow very favorably in that climate. The elevation at Kona, Hawaii, is 500 feet; the precipitation about 127 inches, temperature averaging approximately 70° F." (*William A. Taylor.*)

52393 to 52397. QUERCUS spp. Fagaceæ.

Oak.

From Siam. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received January 20, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

"From Bangkok, Siam. Valuable oaks which grow on dry, shady, or gravelly slopes, at altitudes of 2,400 to 5,000 feet, and I should think that they would thrive in California and also in Florida. The acorns are very sweet and are eaten roasted. I have eaten many of them myself, and they are rather good. The trees are prolific bearers, and seeds are plentiful just now."

52393 and 52394. QUERCUS LINDLEYANA Wall.

52393. "No. 77a."

52394. "No. 77b."

52395. QUERCUS POLYSTACHYA Wall.

"No. 78."

52396. QUERCUS SOOTEPENSIS Craib.

"No. 82."

52397. QUERCUS THOMSONI Miquel.

"No. 89."

52398. EUPHORBIA sp. Euphorbiaceæ.

From Meping River bluff, Fa Man, Siam. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received February 1, 1921.

"*Mai khai*. A valuable shrub for use for binding sand on steep banks. It is exceedingly strong." (*Rock.*)

52399 to 52421.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. Harold L. Lyon, in charge, department of botany and forestry, experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Received January 31, 1921. Quoted notes by Dr. Lyon.

52399. CANARIUM RUFUM A. W. Benn. Balsameaceæ.

"Forwarded by the director of the Botanic Garden, Singapore."

A medium-sized tree with oblong coriaceous pinnae 1 to 2 feet long. The flowers are fasciated on a terminal panicle. The drupes are 2 inches long. Native to Malakka. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 533.*)

52400. CANAVALI OBTUSIFOLIUM (Lam.) DC. Fabaceæ.

"Collected in Fiji by C. E. Pamberton."

A glabrous perennial creeper, widely distributed as a strand plant on tropical shores, with pinnately trifoliolate leaves and few-seeded pods. According to Maiden, the brown oblong seeds are cooked and eaten by the Australian natives. The plant is useful as a binder of loose sand. (Adapted from *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium, vol. 9, p. 211.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48600.