

**54780 and 54781.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Seeds purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received January 9, 1922.

Introduced for experimental use as a stock by specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture.

**54780.** *PRUNUS MUME* Sieb. and Zucc. Amygdalaceæ. Japanese apricot.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45523.

**54781.** *PRUNUS SERRULATA* Lindl. Amygdalaceæ. Flowering cherry.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 38206.

**54782 and 54783.**

From Pajahmundry, Nilgiri Hills, India. Seeds presented by William Bembower, agricultural adviser, American Evangelical Lutheran Mission. Received January 4, 1922.

**54782.** *OLEA* sp. Oleaceæ.

Wild olive.

Wild olive collected in the hills of southern India.

**54783.** *PSIDIUM* sp. Myrtaceæ.

"Seeds of a small *Psidium* which grows wild in the Nilgiri and Pulney Hills of southern India. These were collected at Kotagiri, May, 1921, from a shrub 6 feet high. The plant is abundant around Coonoor." (*Bembower.*)

**54784.** *PAHUDIA RHOMBOIDEA* (Blanco) Prain. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

(*Afzelia rhomboidea* Vidal.)

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Arthur T. Fischer, director of forestry, through Sr. Adn. Hernandez, secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Received January 6, 1922.

"A tree up to 120 centimeters (4 feet) in diameter, straight but not tall. The wood is hard, heavy, seasons well, and is rarely attacked by termites. It is a well-known Philippine cabinet wood." (*Fischer.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47210.

**54785.** *DAVIDSONIA PRURIENS* F. Muell. Cunoniaceæ.

From Brisbane, Queensland. Seeds presented by C. T. White, Government botanist. Received January 9, 1922.

A small (30 to 40 foot) tree of graceful, erect habit with long, drooping pinnate leaves and pendulous clusters of reddish flowers. The oval fruit about the size of a goose egg is covered with short stiff hairs. Rubbing with a rough cloth quickly and easily removes these and exposes the smooth, plumlike, purple skin. The soft, fleshy pulp has a rich purple color and a sharply acid flavor; it contains a few flat, irregularly shaped seeds, which are small for the size of the fruit, a feature not frequently occurring in wild fruits. This "plum," as it is called, is largely used by settlers in Queensland for making jam and jelly. The hard, dark-brown, close-grained wood is tough and durable and is used for tool handles and mallets. This tree is native to tropical Queensland, and a smaller form is found in southern Queensland and adjoining parts of New South Wales. (Adapted from *F. M. Bailey, Queensland Agricultural Journal, vol. 1, p. 471*, and from *The Queensland Flora, p. 538.*)

**54786 and 54787.** *RIBES VULGARE* Lam. Grossulariaceæ.

Garden currant.

From Hereford, England. Plants purchased from King's Acre Nurseries. Received January 14, 1922.

Introduced for experimental work by Department of Agriculture specialists.