

**23450—Continued.**

masts, boats, superior furniture, casks, and rims of sieves, and it is particularly sought for decks of ships, lasting for the latter purpose twice as long as the deal of many other pines. It is also available for railway brake blocks and for carriages, and is regarded as one of the most durable among timbers of the Coniferae. \* \* \* This tree yields, besides, the Kauri resin of commerce. \* \* \* The varnish made of it is almost colorless." (*Extract from von Mueller.*)

**23451. ARISTOTELIA MACQUI L'Herit.****"Maqui."**

From Santa Ines, Chile. Procured from Salvador Izquierdo. Received August 18, 1908.

"Seed of the Chilean shrub which is so much used for giving color to pale wines. The color is extracted from the berries or seeds by trituration, maceration, and, finally, decantation." (*Izquierdo.*) (See also No. 19113 for further description.)

**23452. RUBUS SPECTABILIS Pursh.****Salmon berry.**

From Sitka, Alaska. Received through Prof. C. C. Georgeson, special agent in charge, Agricultural Experiment Station, August 18, 1908.

"The salmon berry of Oregon, California, and New Mexico. Closely allied to *R. nutkanus*, but the stem is nearly evergreen, and ramification persistent and prickly. Fruit large, red, yellow, or salmon colored, raspberry-like. Mr. L. Burbank records that the stems will reach a height of 20 feet and occasionally a foot in diameter. Fruit larger than any raspberry, but not so well tasted. Crop always abundant. Fruit ripe when other raspberries are only in bloom. [Prof. Meehan.] Requires moist, sandy land. Promising for hybridization." (*Von Mueller.*)

**23453. VOANDZEIA SUBTERRANEA (L.) Thouars.****Woandsu.**

From Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Prof. J. Burt Davy, Transvaal Department of Agriculture. Received August 7, 1908.

"African groundnut, African ground pea, woandsu, and erroneously goober pea.

"Native of Madagascar, Comoro Island, and various parts of Africa as far south as Natal. A plant very much resembling the peanut, but containing only one seed in each pod. These pods ripen under the ground in the same manner as peanuts. The plant is smaller, and in most cases not so prolific in seed as the best varieties of peanuts. These are used in about the same manner as peanuts both for human food and as feed for animals. In California the woandsu has yielded nearly as heavily as the best varieties of peanuts, but at most other places the yield has been less." (*C. V. Piper.*)

**23455. ZIZYPHUS SATIVA Gaertn.****Chinese date.**

From Beaufort, S. C. Purchased from Mr. A. P. Prioleau, through Mr. Frederic Chisolm, for stocks. Received August 20, 1908.

"This fruit, commonly called jujube, is very pleasant eaten raw, and is largely used in the Southern States in making jujube paste and similar confectionery. The fruits are dried by the Chinese, and in that condition taste somewhat between a raisin and a dried date." (*Chisolm.*)

**23456. (Undetermined.)**

From Nodoa, island of Hainan, South China. Presented by Mrs. J. Franklin Kelly, Hoikow, island of Hainan, South China. Received August 29, 1908.

"Seed of the 'yellow-skin' (*Iu Foc*), a fruit the size of a large marble, yellow skin when ripe, with a tart, delicious flavor. It makes a nice, cooling drink and lovely jam, a little like gooseberry in flavor. It grows on a pretty, symmetrical tree." (*Kelly.*)