

**28129 and 28130—Continued.****28130. ZIZIPHUS OXYPHYLLA Edgew.**

“*Qadhmani*. This name refers to the fact that they can be chewed up, stones and all. Some call them ‘*Makki*,’ as they are thought to have been introduced here from the city of Mecca.”

*Distribution*.—Found occasionally on the eastern flanks of the Sulaiman Range and in the outer Himalayas as far as the Ganges, in northwestern India.

“The jujube tree grows in this dry country without any attention or irrigation. The fruit is relished by the natives, but I do not think Americans will care for it. It has a taste vaguely resembling the red haw of Texas, if the memories of my childhood do not play me false. The English call the fruit I have sent you ‘*nubuck apples*.’ The Arabic name of the fruit is ‘*Nabaq*,’ the tree is called ‘*Sidr*.’”

NOTE.—The Tournefortian genus *Ziziphus* was not recognized by Linnæus in his *Species Plantarum* but was united with *Rhamnus*, and the five species known to Linnæus were included as *Rhamnus lotus*, *R. jujuba*, *R. oenopolia*, *R. zizyphus*, and *R. spina-christi*. *Ziziphus* was, however, recognized as a distinct genus by a number of authors soon after the publication of the *Species Plantarum* in 1753. The first of these appears to have been Duhamel (*Traité des Arbres*, 1756, vol. 2, p. 377), with one species, followed by Miller (*Gard. Dict.*, ed. 7, 1759), with four species, Adanson (*Familles des Plantes*, 1763, vol. 2, pp. 304, 620), with six species, and by other authors. The first of these authors to use the Linnæan binomial nomenclature was Philip Miller in the 1768 edition of the *Gardener's Dictionary*, and the four species of the 1759 edition are there included as *Ziziphus jujuba*, *Z. sylvestris*, *Z. oenoplia* [*oenopolia*], and *Z. africana*. Miller, however, did not apply the name *Ziziphus jujuba* to *Rhamnus jujuba* of Linnæus, for which species it has been almost universally used by subsequent authors, but to “The common Jujube,” *Rhamnus zizyphus* of Linnæus (*Z. sativa* Gaertn. 1788, *Z. vulgaris* Lam. 1789). To conform to the present practice in specific nomenclature *Rhamnus jujuba* L. must therefore be known as *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lam., this being the next earliest available name applied to the species, while *Rhamnus zizyphus* L. becomes *Ziziphus jujuba* Miller. Miller's *Ziziphus sylvestris* is *Z. lotus* (L.) Lam. and his *Z. africana* is *Z. spina-christi* (L.) Willd.

**28131. ANONA RETICULATA L.****Custard-apple.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. A. J. Perkins. Received April 16, 1910.

**28132 to 28135.**

Material being grown at the Subtropical Garden, Miami, Fla., to be used in plant-breeding work. Numbered June 13, 1910.

Plants of the following; notes by Mr. P. J. Wester:

**28132. ANONA RETICULATA L.****Custard-apple.**

“Bud wood secured in Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas, April, 1906, by Mr. P. J. Wester from a prolific seedling tree; fruit medium to large.”

**28133. ANONA SQUAMOSA L.****Sugar-apple.**

“Plants received at the Subtropical Garden, Miami, Fla., April 23, 1909, from Dr. F. Franceschi, Santa Barbara, Cal., grown by him from seed obtained in Paraguay, South America.”

**28134. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L.****Guava.**

“Bud wood obtained by Mr. P. J. Wester from a seedling tree owned by Mr. J. O. Pardoe, Biscayne, Fla. Fruit medium large, yellowish; flesh, pale red;