

state about upcountry bungalows. The ovoid angular fruit is in season all the year; though too acid to be used for dessert, it is very agreeable when stewed, and it can also be made into jam and preserves. When ripe the fruit has a pleasant applelike odor. Propagated by seed." (*H. F. Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting.*)

**35142.** "Larger than ordinary fruits."

**35143.** "Fruits varying in size but of excellent quality." (*Proschowsky.*)

**35144. THEOBROMA CACAO L.**

**Cacao.**

From La Guaira, Venezuela. Presented by Mr. Thomas Voetter, American consul. Received April 5, 1913.

Secured for the experimenters of the Philippine Bureau of Agriculture.

**35145 and 35146. KERSTINGIELLA GEOCARPA Harms. Kandela.**

From Togoland, Africa. Presented by Mr. G. Hofflerner, Imperial Station, Sokode, Bassari, at the request of the director, Botanische Zentralstelle für die Kolonien, Dahlem post Steglitz, Germany. Received April 7, 1913.

**35145.** Black.

**35146.** Reddish.

See S. P. I. No. 34916 for previous introduction and description.

**35147 to 35160.**

From Paris, France. Presented by the director, Museum of Natural History. Received March 28, 1913.

Seeds of the following:

**35147.** × *ACER BOSCHII* Spach.

**Maple.**

See S. P. I. No. 33138 for previous introduction.

**35148.** *ARALIA CHINENSIS MANDSHURICA* Rupr.

"This species is perfectly hardy and will thrive anywhere in England, producing large and elegant foliage, which, however, falls at the first touch of frost. The stems, which are prickly, are quite hardy, and attain a height of 10 feet or so. When once established, this plant can be easily propagated by suckers which rise from the base. During the summer its appearance is considerably enhanced by the large trusses of flowers which, if not individually beautiful, give the plant a further subtropical appearance. As the leaves have a great spread when fully matured, an abundance of room must be allotted to the shrubs when planted, a matter which might be easily overlooked, as when denuded of their foliage one can hardly imagine them to be the same plant." (*The Garden, March 1, 1913.*)

**35149.** *CORNUS BRETSCHNEIDERI* L. Henry.

"The value of this *Cornus* consists in the color of its stems, which are pale yellowish green or even sometimes lemon yellow with reddish tips, which in winter produce a striking effect, seen against a background of dark evergreens." (*Journal de la Société Nationale de Horticulture de France, ser. 4, vol. 11, p. 123, 1910.*)

**35150.** *ELAEIS GUINEENSIS* Jacq.

**African oil palm.**

"The bright-yellow drupe, with shiny black-purple point, though nauseous to the taste, is eaten by the people. The *mawezi*, or palm oil, of the consistency of honey, is rudely extracted, and forms an article of considerable traffic in the region around Lake Tanganyika. Despite its sickening flavor, it is universally