

than the pistils, oblong lanceolate, pointed, the outer wide and short; all glabrous and viscid. Perianth segments glabrous, ciliated below. bearded on the face above. Ovary bristly." (*Sim, Forest Flora of Cape Colony.*)

36063 and 36064.

From Hawaii. Received from Mr. G. P. Rixford, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who secured them from Mr. George T. Ruddock, San Francisco, Cal. Received August 11, 1913.

36063. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L.

Guava.

"Gathered on the island of Hawaii on the road from Hilo to the volcano, at an elevation of 3,000 feet. Probably the same as lemon guava." (*Rixford.*)

36064. RUBUS sp.

"Native thimbleberry. Picked December 15, on the road from Hilo to the volcano, on the island of Hawaii. A shrub about 18 inches high. Fruit of a beautiful scarlet color and of a delicious flavor." (*Rixford.*)

36065. PISTACIA INTEGERRIMA Stewart.

Kaka.

From Lahore, India. Presented by Mr. W. R. Mustoe, superintendent, Government Agricultural Horticultural Gardens. Received August 15, 1913.

Introduced as possible stocks for the true pistache (*Pistacia vera*).

"A deciduous tree with rough, gray bark. Wood very hard, sapwood white, heartwood yellowish brown, beautifully mottled with yellow and dark veins. Annual rings marked by a belt of large pores. Pores in the rest of the wood very small, forming irregular patches, which are frequently arranged in zigzag lines. Medullary rays fine, very numerous. It is chiefly found on dry slopes and in valleys along the rivers, Suliman and Salt Ranges, and outer Himalayas, ascending to 6,500 feet and extending as far east as Kumaon.

"Growth moderate, eight to nine rings per inch of radius. Weight 54 pounds per cubic foot. The wood is used for furniture, carvings, and all kinds of ornamental work. It is usually sold in the hill bazaars and particularly at Simla, in the form of thick, short planks. The leaves are lopped for fodder for buffaloes and camels and the galls are used in native medicine. Brandis says that in Kangra, under native rule, the tree was a 'badshahi,' or royal tree. The young leaves are red, and the tree, if well grown, is graceful and pretty." (*Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers.*)

36066. LITCHI CHINENSIS Sonnerat.

Litchi.

(*Nephelium litchi* Cambess.)

From Mozufferpur, Behar, India. Procured through Mr. Wilson Popenoe, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 7, 1913.

"Rose. Mozufferpur is considered to produce the best litchis in India; whether this is due to the superiority of the varieties or to the especially favorable conditions of soil or climate, I am unable to ascertain. Certain it is, however, that the Rose litchi is one of the best Indian varieties, and on this account it is well worthy of trial in south Florida." (*Popenoe.*)

Layered plants.

36067 and 36068.

From Epsom, Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. D. Petrie. Received August 25, 1913.

36067. NOTOSPARTIUM CARMICHAELIAE Hooker.

"A beautiful broomlike leafless leguminous plant of our flora. Gathered near the mouth of the Clarence River, Marboro, South Island." (*Petrie.*)