

37607. PINANGA INSIGNIS Beccari.**Palm.**

From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. C. F. Baker, University of the Philippines, College of Agriculture. Received March 2, 1914.

"From high on Mount Maquiling, Province of Laguna. This is a very stately and fine red-fruited palm, said to be near *Areca catechu*, but very different in fruit from that species, although the fruit is sometimes used in the same way." (Baker.)

37608. ALLIUM TRIFOLIATUM Cyrillo.

From Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut, director, Service Botanique. Received March 24, 1914.

"This plant forms a turf. The leaf is very good as a condiment, after the fashion of chives." (Trabut.)

Distribution.—An herbaceous perennial found in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean Sea from Italy eastward to Syria and Palestine.

Bulbils.

37609. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI L.**Job's-tears.**

From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Presented by Mr. I. H. Burkhill, Singapore Botanic Gardens. Received March 21, 1914.

37610 to 37612.

From Kew, England. Presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received March 23, 1914.

37610 and 37611. SPIRAEA spp.**37610. SPIRAEA VEITCHI** Hemsley.

"This is a new species which was discovered in China by Mr. E. H. Wilson and through him it has been introduced into cultivation. The plant forms a neat compact shrub, with thin growths 6 to 8 feet long, of a reddish brown clothed with small glaucous-green, oblong-lanceolate leaves, serrate along their apical portion. The flowers of the short side growths along the whole length of the previous year's shoots are in terminal corymbs, pure white and very showy in mass." (*Hortus Veitchii*, p. 379.)

37611. SPIRAEA WILSONI Duthie.

"This *Spiraea*, which was introduced a few years ago from China by Mr. E. H. Wilson, has proven to be a most valuable addition to deciduous flowering shrubs. Robust in growth, *Spiraea wilsoni* forms a large spreading bush 5 to 6 feet in height. The inflorescences of white flowers terminate short axillary shoots, which develop from the upper two-thirds of last year's vigorous shoots. As these bend over in a graceful, arching manner, a bush in full flower presents a pleasing picture. The flowers are borne in flattened, rather compact, rounded corymbs, about the middle of June. The corymbs are about 1½ to 2½ inches across, the individual flowers a quarter of an inch in diameter. *S. wilsoni* makes a nice lawn specimen for small or large gardens, while for large clumps and shrubby borders it is well worth consideration." (*The Garden*, August 30, 1913.)