

38695—Continued.

found in Brazil, and several others in Australia and New Caledonia—all tender. In its general aspect, and especially as compared with the ordinary types of northern vegetation, the Chile pine is the most remarkable hardy tree ever introduced to Britain. It should always be grown as an isolated tree, or in an isolated group, as it associates very badly with ordinary garden vegetation. It was first introduced in quantity to this country [England] in 1844 by Wm. Lobb." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 199, under Araucaria imbricata.*)

38696 to 38698.

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received July 9, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Regnard.

38696. LINOMA ALBA (Bory) O. F. Cook. Phœnicaceæ.

Mascarene cabbage palm.

"A palm that attains a height of 50 feet. Young plants have dark-red margins on new leaves, which diminish when the tree becomes older. This true red variety is getting very scarce now, as almost all the trees newly planted are a cross mixture with the white. These seeds were gathered on the true red sort in a wide plantation of them. The cabbage of this palm is commonly eaten here and has quite a delicate flavor."

For a discussion of this Mascarene cabbage palm, see the Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, vol. 7, p. 123, 1917.

38697. HYOPHORBE AMARICAULIS Martius. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

"Said to grow 60 feet, though I have never seen it over 30 feet. This palm is very common in Round Island and has spread now in Mauritius, where it is planted as a curious ornamental plant only. Trunk bottle shaped."

38698. KIGELIA PINNATA (Jacq.) DC. Bignoniaceæ.

"The sausage tree, called by the natives here *Calabasse d'Amerique*, though a spreading tree of tropical Africa. The quite heavy and large fruit, 20 inches and over, sometimes 4 feet, are produced on very long cordlike stalks, thus hanging in the air, where they dangle for several weeks. This tree is held sacred by the savage tribes of Nubia. The wood is very hard and durable and easily worked."

38699 to 38707. OPUNTIA spp. Cactaceæ.

Prickly-pear.

From Nice, France. Presented by M. Robert Roland Gosselin, through Mr. William Dulany Hunter, American consul, Nice. Received July 10, 1914.

Cuttings introduced at the request of Dr. David Griffiths for his work in monographing the genus *Opuntia* in connection with studies of its forage value.

38699. OPUNTIA SPINULIFERA Salm-Dyck.

See S. P. I. No. 33335 for previous introduction.

38700. OPUNTIA FICUS-INDICA (L.) Miller.

Var. *costaricensis*.

38701. OPUNTIA DECUMANA (Willd.) Haw.

See S. P. I. No. 8916 for previous introduction.