

39185 and 39186—Continued.

very distinct from the heartwood, which is colored dark red, odor very strongly aromatic, characteristic. This wood, compact, with fine grain and susceptible of beautiful polish, is largely used for the manufacture of furniture, doorframes, for beams which resist decay, and for the manufacture of pencils. For this last use Schweinfurth has found it superior to the American species, but so far as I know no experiments have been made. . . . The indestructibility of this wood is such that it resists intact the dissolving action of the atmospheric agents, of insects, and of fungi, even after several years, since the tree has been cut, fallen, and left in the forest." (*Adriano Fiori, Boschi e Piante legnose del l'Eritrea.*)

39186. ROSA ABYSSINICA R. Br. Rosaceæ.

Rose.

Distribution.—A white-flowered climbing rose, probably a form of the musk rose (*R. moschata* Miller), found in Abyssinia.

39187. RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS Smith. Rosaceæ.

Raspberry.

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received August 31, 1914.

"Seeds of our yellow-fruited Rubus. This variety is very scarce, probably because they are generally planted together with the common red variety with which it becomes cross-fertilized very easily, and the red predominates. I should therefore advise you to have these planted at a good distance from the red variety. The sowing of the yellow variety should be made in a rich soil and the plants cultivated in sheltered deep soil in the shade and well watered when in want of rain. The Rubus grows naturally by roots." (*Regnard.*)

39188 to 39190.

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. W. E. Hess, plant propagator, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. Received August 29, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Hess.

39188. ACRISTA MONTICOLA Cook. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

"*Palma de Sierra.* The mountain palm of Porto Rico covers many mountain slopes, especially in the eastern part of the island between 2,000 and 3,000 feet above sea level. It apparently thrives in this very humid, cool atmosphere and usually forms a clear stand. This palm greatly resembles *Areca bauerii*, grown to a great extent as a decorative palm in greenhouses, and young plants of *Acrista* are equally attractive. The bud of the mountain palm furnishes a good cabbage, but is not as sweet as those of the royal palm. Its black fruits are the size of a cherry and are relished by hogs."

39189. AERIA ATTENUATA Cook. Phœnicaceæ.

Llume palm.

"The tallest of Porto Rico palms, reaching a height of 60 to 100 feet. Its foliage resembles the royal palm, but is shorter; the trunk never exceeds 6 to 8 inches in diameter. This palm is found only on limestone hills and usually feeds upon nothing but the humus collected in the cracks of these rocks. The large bunches of orange-red berries, which are the size of a small cherry, are very attractive and are fed to chickens and hogs."