

39315 to 39317—Con. (Quoted notes by Mr. T. D. A. Cockerell.)**39317.** *ROSA ANGSTIARUM* Cockerell. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

"From Wood Mountain, Colo., September, 1914 (D. M. Andrews). Published as *Rosa pratincola angustiarum* in Daniels' Flora of Boulder, Colo., and Vicinity (University of Missouri Studies, 1911, p. 148). I now consider it a distinct species. The fruits vary in shape on the same branch."

39318 and 39319.

From Burringbar, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. B. Harrison. Received October 1, 1914.

39318. *ANGOPHORA LANCEOLATA* Cavanilles. Myrtaceæ. **Apple myrtle.**

"An evergreen tree found in New South Wales and Queensland, 24 to 36 inches in diameter, 70 to 80 feet in height. The tree produces a kino or gum which, when freshly exuded, has (like other Angophora and a few Eucalyptus kinos) a smell like sour wine, but more disagreeable. Even when quite freshly exuded it is exceedingly brittle. It has a bright fracture, and is of a ruby color, with a tinge of brown. Color of powder orange-brown. Water acts but slowly upon it, forming a pale reddish brown solution, and leaving abundance of sediment. Timber strong, heavy, subject to gum veins; used for naves of wheels, slabs, rough building, and fuel." (*Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia, pp. 236 and 376.*)

39319. *CHENOPODIUM* sp. Chenopodiaceæ.

"Said to grow to a height of 11 feet in arid country; a splendid fodder for dairy stock." (*Harrison.*)

39320 to 39323. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Miller. Malaceæ. **Apple.**(*Pyrus malus* L.)

From Santiago, Chile. Presented by Señor Salvador Izquierdo.

"These scions are of apple varieties which are free from the woolly aphid and are cultivated with much success in Santa Ines." (*Izquierdo.*)

39320. No. 993. *Gobernador Civit.***39322.** No. 994. *Huidobro.***39321.** No. 991. *Esquisita de Santa Ines.***39323.** No. 984. *Admirable de Otoño.***39324 and 39325.**

From Allahabad, India. Presented by Mr. William Bembower, Ewing Christian College. Received October 8, 1914.

39324. *DIOSPYROS NIGRICANS* Wallich. Diospyraceæ.

"A tree 50 feet high, with many lax cinereous, glabrescent branches; young shoots and petioles minutely puberulous. Leaves oval oblong, much acuminate at apex, somewhat narrowed at base, alternate, turning black when dry, firmly membranous, glabrous, except on midrib which is puberulous and depressed on the upper surface; lateral veins and net veins delicate, not conspicuous above; 3 to 5 inches long by 1 to 1½ inches wide; petioles one-tenth to one-seventh inch long.

"Male plants. Flowers in few flowered (3 to 6) short axillary puberulous cymes, subsessile, one-quarter to one-third inch long, bracts small, imbricated. Calyx with scattered short ferruginous hairs outside, shortly 4-lobed. Corolla with few scattered short hairs outside,