

40094 to 40098—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. G. Itié.)

ciated for its durability and resistance to the agents of decay, damp, and insects. It keeps well in water. It is used much for telegraph posts, sleepers, and to strengthen the base of poles of more common wood."

40098. SPONDIAS LUTEA L. Anacardiaceæ.

"Seeds of *Hobo*. Wild and cultivated. This is the wood most commonly employed for fences by reason of its easy propagation, for hedges and for the wonderful rapidity of its growth. The white and light wood is employed for the manufacture of packing boxes."

"*Jobo*. A large tree, with rounded head, compound leaves, and odorous white flowers in racemes, and yellow fruits resembling large jocos (*Spondias purpurea*). They are very aromatic and the taste is acid and refreshing. The wood is white and soft and appears not to be used except in the fences of the tierra caliente." (*Pittier, Las Plantas Usuales de Costa Rica.*)

40099. QUERCUS SUBER L. Fagaceæ. **Cork oak.**

From Campo Seco, Cal. Procured from Mrs. Edward Maher. Received February 23, 1915.

40100. PYRUS sp. Malaceæ. **Pear.**

From Chingchowfu, Shantung, China. Presented by Rev. W. M. Hayes. Cuttings received March 27, 1915.

"Chinese winter pear. This variety is really not ripe until the next spring after it is picked, and while not as luscious as a good apple, yet it fills a vacancy in April and May very acceptably." (*Hayes.*)

40101. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceæ. **Mangosteen.**

From Kingston, Jamaica. Presented by Mr. W. Harris, Hope Gardens, Received March 13, 1915.

40102. PLEIOSPERMIUM ALATUM (Wight and Arn.) Swingle. **Ruta-**
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(*Limonia alata* Wight and Arn.)

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Botanic Gardens. Received March 16, 1915.

A small spiny tree from southern India and Ceylon, with 4 to 5 celled small soft-rinded orangelike fruits, about an inch in diameter, each cell having 1 to 2 seeds, surrounded by dark-colored, strong-smelling, mucilaginous gum. From the fact that *P. alatum* grows abundantly in the drier parts of Ceylon, it would be desirable to test it as a stock on which to graft citrus for culture on the drier types of soil. (Adapted from *Swingle, Journal Washington Academy of Sciences, vol. 6, p. 426-431, 1916.*)

40103. GARCINIA TINCTORIA (DC.) W. F. Wight. Clusiaceæ.
(*Garcinia xanthochymus* Hook.)

From Utakamand, India. Presented by Mr. F. H. Butcher, curator, Botanic Garden and Parks. Received March 17, 1915.

"A symmetrical cone-shaped bushy tree, growing to 25 or 30 feet high, native of South India and Malaya. It bears large leathery leaves, 12 to 16 inches long and 2½ to 3½ inches in width. The handsome yellow fruit, produced in great