

during a 10-days' storm in which we had nearly 2 feet of water fall. At the same time, adjacent rows of Mexican limes and sweet oranges in variety were hardly injured. Some of the water-logged tobug which I had dug up had for their size an extraordinary root system, and in porous land I am of the opinion would penetrate to a surprising depth." (*Lyon.*)

"The tabog is a rapid-growing tree when young, and in a warm greenhouse shows vigorous root growth. This species is being tested as a stock for use in commercial citriculture. Experiments have shown that oranges, lemons, grapefruits, and kumquats grow well when budded or grafted on young tabog plants." (*Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 728.*)

#### 40551 and 40552.

From Bogota, Colombia. Presented by Mr. Jorge Ancizar. Received April 16, 1915.

40551. *DOLICHOLUS PHASEOLOIDES* (Swartz) Kuntze. Fabaceæ.  
(*Rhynchosia phaseoloides* DC.)

"*Pionia*. A creeping plant. The seeds, which are red and black, taken in infusion and ground to a paste are good for epilepsy." (*Ancizar.*)

A twining, suffrutescent, high-climbing legume, with three ovate or ovate-rhomboid leaflets, numerous yellow-flowered racemes (with purple striate standards), and black seeds with a scarlet-yellow ring around the hilum. (Adapted from *Grisebach, Flora of the West Indies, p. 190.*)

40552. *PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS* L. Passifloraceæ. Passion fruit.

"*Badea*. It is a creeping plant and gives a great fruit, five pounds, of fine flavor." (*Ancizar.*)

"A strong, quick-growing climber, with large oval leaves and a square stem, native of tropical America. Its large, oblong, greenish yellow fruit is not unlike a short and thick vegetable marrow, and contains in its hollow center a mass of purple, sweet-acid pulp mixed with the flat seeds. In the unripe state the succulent portion of the fruit may be boiled and used as a vegetable. The root is usually swollen and fleshy, and is sometimes eaten like a yam. The flowers are generally fertilized by insects, but these should be aided by artificial fertilization by hand, so as to ensure a larger crop of fruit. When the fruit is over, the shoots should be well cut back, retaining little but the stem. The plant is propagated by either seed or cuttings, and thrives up to about 3,000 feet in Ceylon. It should be trained over a trelliswork or fence, or allowed to climb a tree with low-spreading branches." (*Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting.*)

For an illustration of the fruit of *Passiflora quadrangularis*, see Plate III.

#### 40553. *GARCINIA LOUREIRI* Pierre. Clusiaceæ.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director of the Botanic Garden. Received May 5, 1915.

*Buanha*. A tree 40 to 60 feet high, with opposite branches and coriaceous, nearly oblong leaves, 3 to 6 inches long. The younger branches are nearly square, but soon become cylindrical. Flowers inconspicuous. Fruit ovoid, 1½ inches long, acidulous, edible. Introduced as a possible stock for the mango-steen. Cultivated throughout the Provinces of lower Cochin China and Cambodia. (Adapted from *Pierre, Flore Forestière de la Cochin Chine.*)