

41810. RANDIA ACULEATA L. Rubiaceæ. Inkberry.

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé, Department of Agriculture. Received January 31, 1916.

"A beautiful, very small-leaved shrub; a very fine hedge plant for cold highlands." (*Wercklé.*)

"A shrub or small tree, widely distributed in the West Indies. It yields a blue dye, and the wood is used for minor purposes when toughness is required." (*Cook and Collins, Economic Plants of Porto Rico, Contributions from the National Herbarium, vol. 8, p. 228.*)

41811. LINUM USITATISSIMUM L. Linaceæ. Flax.

From Lawton, Queensland, Australia. Presented by Mr. Reginald W. Peters, director, Experiment Grounds, at the request of Mr. Leslie Gordon Corrie, Brisbane, Australia. Received February 2, 1916.

"This seed is the result of several years' hybridization and selection in England for length of unbranched fiber and absence of tillers at base." (*Peters.*)

41812 to 41815.

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received February 2, 1916.

41812. CORYLUS FEROX Wall. Betulaceæ. Hazel.

"This is a small tree, native of Nepal and Sikkim, found growing at altitudes ranging from 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The fruit, which has an edible kernel, is covered with a prickly cup. The wood is pinkish white in color, moderately hard and even grained." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 2, p. 575.*)

See S. P. I. No. 39106 for previous introduction.

41813. LAUROCERASUS ACUMINATA (Wall.) Roemer. Amygdalaceæ. Laurel cherry.

A laurel cherry from the eastern Himalayas and Assam, at elevations of 4,000 to 7,000 feet, with thin dark bark and reddish brown wood.

See S. P. I. No. 39121 for previous introduction.

41814. MICHELIA CATHCARTII Hook. f. and Thoms. Magnoliaceæ.

"This is a large tree which is found in the temperate forests of the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 6,000 feet. The sapwood is large and white in color, while the heartwood is a dark olive brown and moderately hard. The wood of this species is used for planking and would do well for tea boxes." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 5, p. 241.*)

41815. STYRAX HOOKERI C. B. Clarke. Styracaceæ.

"This is a small tree frequently met with in Sikkim and Bhutan at altitudes between 6,000 and 7,000 feet. The wood is white, close grained, and moderately hard." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 6, pt. 3, p. 385.*)

See S. P. I. No. 39137 for previous introduction.

41816. CANAVALI OBTUSIFOLIUM (Lam.) DC. Fabaceæ.

From Baixa Verde, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil. Presented by Mr. E. C. Green, superintendent, Serviço do Algodão, Ministerio da Agricultura, Rio de Janeiro.

"Legume, growing over a cactus tree 25 feet high and aiding in its destruction; on very dry sandy soil." (*Green.*)