

41955 to 41959—Continued.

orange-yellow, 2 to 4 cm. in diameter; skin smooth, thin, brittle, separable from the flesh; flesh orange colored, juicy, acid; aroma distinct; juice sacs rather large, short, and contained in six to eight locules; seeds comparatively large, smooth, plump, sometimes beaked. Philippines, probably extending to the Sunda Isles. With the *cabuyao* the *calamondin* shares the distinction of being indigenous to the Philippines. It is still rare in foreign countries. In Hawaii it is known as the *Chinese orange*. The *calamondin* makes an exceedingly attractive ornamental tree, and the fruit makes a delicious marmalade and a good cooling drink. As far as observed the species occurs in few forms, and the trees are almost invariably exceedingly prolific and almost everbearing." (*P. J. Wester, Citriculture in the Philippines, Philippine Bureau of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 27, p. 15.*)

41959. CITRUS WEBBERII MONTANA Wester. Rutaceæ. Cabugao.

A citrus fruit closely allied to the mandarin (*Citrus nobilis deliciosa*) and the alsem (*Citrus webberii*).

See S. P. I. No. 41388 for previous introduction and description.

41960. BUNCHOSIA sp. Malpighiaceæ.

From El Coyolar, Costa Rica. Plants presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé. Numbered January 30, 1916.

"The pulp is exactly like the *Yemon* variety of the *kaki* persimmon in consistency and taste, but vermilion carmine in color." (*Wercklé.*)

41961 and 41962.

From Kew, England. Plants presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received February 25, 1916.

41961. × AESCULUS PLANTIERENSIS Andre. Æsculaceæ.

"A hybrid raised in the nursery of Messrs. Simon-Louis Frères, at Plantieres, near Metz, its parents no doubt *A. hippocastanum* and *A. carnea*. The seeds came from the former, so that it is (if the generally accepted parentage of *A. carnea* be correct) three-fourths common horse-chestnut and one part red buckeye (*A. pavia*). It shows the character of both its parents in the leaf, the leaflets being stalkless, as in *A. hippocastanum*, yet showing the strongly ridged and uneven surface of *A. carnea*. In shape and size the panicle is like that of *A. hippocastanum*, but the whole flower is suffused with a charming shade of soft pink, which it inherited from the other parent. In habit and general appearance it is intermediate. It has flowered at Kew for several years past, and I consider it a very beautiful and desirable acquisition. It has developed no fruit at Kew, and I understand from Mr. Jouin, of Plantieres, that it does not bear seed in the nursery. For public places this is an advantage." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 173.*)

41962. × ESCALLONIA LANGLEYENSIS Veitch. Escalloniaceæ.

"An elegant evergreen or, in hard winters, semievergreen shrub becoming eventually 8 feet or more high and producing long, slender, arching shoots in one season. Flowers of a charmingly bright rosy carmine, one-half inch across, produced during June and July (a few later) in short racemes of about half a dozen blossoms terminating short