

42986 to 43010—Continued.

43009. *SAPINDUS SAPONARIA* L. Sapindaceæ. Soapberry.

“Common tree of the Magdalena River region; size 50 to 60 feet, and the diameter is 18 to 24 inches. Fruits are not commonly used in this region. An ornamental and useful timber tree.”

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42728.

43010. *SESAMUM ORIENTALE* L. Pedaliaceæ. Sesame.
(*S. indicum* L.)

“*Honholi*. A low annual herb from 2 to 3 feet in height. Seeds used for making sweetmeats. Commonly cultivated in low negro clearings.”

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36896.

43011. *OSTERDAMIA MATRELLA* (L.) Kuntze. Poaceæ. Grass.
(*Zoysia pungens* Willd.)

From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Company. Received May 10, 1916.

A creeping grass, important in binding coast sands, which does well on alkali soils and also as a lawn grass. Said to be relished by stock.

See S. P. I. No. 34657 for previous introduction.

43012. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceæ. Peach.
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

From Cochabamba, Bolivia. Presented by Mr. Johnson Turnbull. Received June 27, 1916.

“These stones are remarkably small for peach stones, some of them being only half an inch long and one-fourth of an inch thick, while the largest does not exceed three-fourths of an inch in length. The surface is rather smooth, the inequalities consisting mostly of pits instead of grooves, and they are sharp pointed at the apex. The fruit is evidently a cling, and from the amount of flesh adhering, there was evidently a fair proportion of flesh to the size of the stones. Cochabamba is about latitude 17° 20' S., and the altitude is about 8,000 feet.” (*W. F. Wight.*)