

43595 to 43597—Continued.

racemes, and the glabrous pods are nearly round and contain but a single seed. This plant is found in Mediterranean countries from Spain to Palestine and in northern Africa. It differs from *Melilotus sulcata* in having fruits two or three times as large. (Adapted in part from *DeCandolle, Prodromus Systematis Naturalis, vol. 2, p. 187.*)

43597. MELILOTUS SULCATA Desf.

An annual herb with erect stems and lax, elongated racemes of small yellow flowers. The rather small pods are almost round and are keeled. This plant has been found growing in clay in various places in Asia Minor. (Adapted from *Boissier, Flora Orientalis, vol. 2, p. 106, 1872.*)

43598. ILEX PARAGUARIENSIS St. Hil. Aquifoliaceæ.**Yerba maté.**

From Concepcion, Paraguay. Presented by Mr. Thomas R. Gwynn. Received November 21, 1916.

A small evergreen tree, native of Paraguay and Brazil, whose leaves are roasted and ground to make the Paraguay tea of commerce. This plant might be grown in Texas and California. (Adapted from *Friderici, Tropenpflanzer, 1907, pp. 776-783.*)

See S. P. I. No. 43456 for further description.

43599. NOTHOPANAX ARBOREUS (Forst.) Seem. Araliaceæ.

(*Panax arboreum* Forst.)

From Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright, Avondale Nursery. Received November 22, 1916.

"Seeds of a very pretty evergreen shrub grown for its foliage. Height 15 feet." (*Wright.*)

43600. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceæ. **Mangosteen.**

From Zamboanga, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. J. A. Tiffany, Philippine Constabulary. Received November 22, 1916.

"The present crop of mangosteens in Jolo is the poorest for several years. I found only two or three seeds in each fruit I selected and these were not so good as has been usual in former crops. The next crop should yield some excellent fruits." (*Tiffany.*)

43601. CANARIUM OVATUM Engl. Balsameaceæ. **Pili nut.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. Adn. Hernandez, Director of Agriculture. Received November 21, 1916.

A tree, native of the Philippines, with compound leaves and triangular drupes containing one seed. These nuts are eaten throughout the eastern part of the world, and from them is extracted an oil which is used for table purposes and also for burning in lamps. (Adapted from notes of *H. H. Boyle, assistant horticulturist, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila.*)

See also S. P. I. No. 38372 for further data.

43602. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. Lauraceæ. **Avocado.**

(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From Guatemala. Cuttings collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received November, 1916, to June, 1917.