

43936 to 43944—Continued.

43943. SPIRAEA sp. Rosaceæ.

"No. 5633. Herb in alpine meadow in hollow with taller herbs. One foot high, only found in fruit, but remarkable for meal below leaves. Growing at 12,000 feet altitude."

43944. VIBURNUM sp. Caprifoliaceæ.

"No. 5640. Bush 2 to 4 feet, found below scattered and stunted oaks at 12,000 feet altitude. Fruit black, in pairs; flowers not seen."

43945 and 43946.

From Liverpool, England. Collected in the mountains of California and presented by Mr. A. K. Bulley, of Bees Ltd. Received December 13, 1916. Quoted notes by the collector.

43945. AMORPHA CALIFORNICA Nutt. Fabaceæ.

"No. 26. A leguminous shrub with narrow racemes of blue flowers. Grows at 5,000 to 6,000 feet altitude in mesophytic to xerophytic conditions. The pinnate leaves and the architecture of the shrub are ornamental."

43946. CALYCANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS Hook. and Arn. Calycanthaceæ.

"No. 3. Spice bush. A handsome shrub, 5 to 10 feet tall, with maroon flowers. Foliage fragrant. Growing along the banks of streams."

43947. KOELREUTERIA FORMOSANA Hayata. Sapindaceæ.

From Formosa, Japan. Presented by the Experimental Station of Forestry. Received December 27, 1916.

A tree, native of Formosa, Japan, up to 60 feet high, with oval-oblong leaflets with nearly entire margins, up to 4 inches in length. The yellow flowers are in large terminal panicles, and the fruit is a bladderlike, inflated, 3-lobed capsule about 1½ inches long, containing black roundish seeds.

43948 to 43950.

From Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana. Seeds collected by Dr. J. A. Samuels. Received November 1, 1916.

43948. ALPINIA EXALTATA (L. f.) Roem. and Schult. Zinziberaceæ.
(*Renealmia exaltata* L. f.)

A plant belonging to the ginger family widely spread in tropical America. The fleshy oval fruit is finally black and yields a dye of some importance. (Adapted from a note of W. E. Safford, May 8, 1916.)

See S. P. I. No. 42799 for further information.

43949. ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE L. Anacardiaceæ. **Cashew.**

A small tree, about 20 feet high, found in the West Indies and South America, with rounded, oval leaves and rosy-tinted fragrant flowers in terminal clusters. The fruit is kidney shaped, about the size of a very large bean, and is borne on a fleshy receptacle 3 inches long and more, which contains a sweetish-sour edible pulp. The nuts are eaten like chestnuts, either raw or roasted, and contain a milky juice which is extremely acrid and corrosive. The tree yields a gum which is the basis of a varnish. (Adapted from Hogg, *Vegetable Kingdom*, p. 245, and from Bailey, *Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 1, p. 279.)