

A rather common tree at low altitudes in the valleys of western China, growing to a height of 15 to 25 m. (50 to 80 feet) and having a trunk often 3 feet in diameter near the base. It has gray bark, massive branches, deciduous leaves, and inconspicuous flowers. The yellow, oval fruits, which are about an inch long, are eaten by the Chinese, who call the tree *Hsuan tsao*. Known also as *Spondias arillaris*. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, p. 172, 1914.)

44520 to 44549.

From Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by the superintendent, La Mortola Botanic Gardens. Received April 6, 1917.

44520. ALECTRYON SUBCINEREUM (A. Gray) Radlk. Sapindaceæ.

A shrub or small tree, native to New South Wales, Australia, with compound leaves composed of one to three pairs of shining, oblong or lance-shaped leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, very small flowers in short axillary panicles, and 2 to 3 lobed capsules which inclose globose seeds with fleshy arils. (Adapted from *Gray, U. S. Exploring Expedition*, vol. 15, Botany, p. 258, as *Cupania subcinerea*.)

44521. ALECTRYON TOMENTOSUM (F. Muell.) Radlk. Sapindaceæ.

An Australian tree, 20 to 30 feet high, with rusty velvety young branches, small flowers crowded in woolly panicles, and rather hard, depressed, indehiscent fruits. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, vol. 1, p. 466.)

44522. ALOE SUCCOTRINA Lam. Liliaceæ.

Aloe.

A succulent herbaceous plant, native to Africa, usually simple but sometimes branched, with thick, linear or lance-shaped leaves with shiny margins and tips, disposed in the form of a rosette, either green or yellowish in color. The red flowers are borne in a spike. The juice is evaporated to obtain a drastic purgative known as *aloes*. This plant is cultivated in South America and many other subtropical places. (Adapted from *Loefgren, Notas sobre as Plantas Exoticas Introduzidas no Estado de S. Paulo*, p. 27.)

44523 to 44530. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceæ.

Barberry.

44523. BERBERIS ACTINACANTHA Mart.

An evergreen bush, native to the mountainous regions of Chile, with peculiar 5-parted spines, roundish oval, rigid, spiny-dentate leaves, and deep-yellow, sweet-scented flowers. In cultivation it reaches 3 to 4 feet in height and grows freely in a rich sandy loam. (Adapted from *Edward's Botanical Register*, vol. 31, pl. 55.)

44524. BERBERIS GLOBOSA Benth.

A spiny shrub, native to the Andes of Colombia, 6 to 8 feet high, with rigid, mucronate leaves a little more than an inch long and a quarter of an inch wide, yellow flowers a little larger than those of the common barberry, and globular fruits about the size of a small pea. (Adapted from *Bentham, Plantae Hartwegianae*, p. 158.)

44525. BERBERIS GUIMPELI Koch and Bouche.

A shrub, 5 to 7 feet in height, native to the Caucasus, with clustered obovate entire leaves, racemes of early-blooming yellow flowers, and attractive red berries appearing in autumn. It needs a sunny