

**44907. BONTIA DAPHNOIDES L. Myoporaceæ.**

From Curaçao, Dutch West Indies. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received June 22, 1917.

"A small, glossy leaved, ornamental tree, suitable for planting in dry situations near the sea in southern California and Texas." (*Curran.*)

A small tree with a habit so similar to that of the olive that it has been put into the olive family by botanists who did not recognize its true nature. It has alternate lanceolate leaves and axillary flowers which are either solitary or in pairs. The fruits are fleshy drupes, each containing eight hard seeds. (Adapted from *Lindley, Treasury of Botany, vol. 1, p. 156.*)

**44908. ARTOCARPUS COMMUNIS Forst. Moraceæ. Breadfruit.**

(*A. incisa* L. f.)

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Plant presented by Mr. Gerrit P. Wilder. Received June 25, 1917.

"*Ulu.* (Hawaiian variety.)" This variety, which now grows wild throughout the Hawaiian Islands, was originally introduced from Tahiti. It has large, rough, ovate, deeply lobed leaves, and the staminate flowers appear in large yellow catkins. The large-stemmed fruit is either round or oblong and varies from 5 to 8 inches in diameter. The thick tough rind, which is brownish at maturity, incloses a firm, very starchy, and somewhat fibrous pulp, which becomes mealy when cooked, slightly resembling a dry sweet potato, and is much esteemed as an article of diet. The tree is propagated by suckers or by layering. (Adapted from *Wilder, Fruits of the Hawaiian Islands, p. 100, pl. 48.*)

**44909. CASUARINA STRICTA Ait. Casuarinaceæ.**

From Burringbar, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. B. Harrison, through Mr. C. V. Piper. Received June 28, 1917.

An Australian tree, 20 to 30 feet in height, known in New South Wales as *Feld's fodder tree*, suitable for dry or semiarid sections. The foliage is eagerly eaten by cattle, especially in times of drought, and it is said that one tree has supported 8 to 10 head of stock at one time. Even in large quantities it does not appear to have an injurious effect on the cattle. The wood is used for cabinetwork and shingles and makes an excellent fuel. (*Harrison.*)

**44910. CASSIA TOMENTOSA L. f. Cæsalpiniaceæ.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by Mr. F. G. Walsingham, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received June 28, 1917.

A shrub, 10 to 12 feet high, with compound leaves composed of six to eight pairs of oval-oblong, obtuse leaflets with white-velvety lower surfaces. The flowers are deep yellow. It is a native of tropical America and is said to be a good winter bloomer in southern California. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 680.*)

**44911. ATTALEA sp. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.**

From Venezuela. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received June 26, 1917.

"(No. 1027. From Colon, Estado Tachira, south of Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela, June 6, 1917.) *Coruba*, a common palm." (*Curran.*)