

grown. It has been this way as long as I can remember—at least for 25 years. There might occasionally be a year with a few good fruits; but, as a rule, there are none. However, there is one man about here who has been cultivating these fairly extensively and keeping his trees thoroughly sprayed, and I am getting the seed from him. There is just a possibility of these being crossed with *Prunus americana*, as he has a few trees of the latter in his orchard." (*Macoun*.)

45230. BRUNSFELSIA HOPEANA (Hook.) Bentham. Solanaceæ.

From Para, Brazil. Seeds presented by Senhor J. Simão da Costa. Received October 1, 1917.

"A slender twiggy free-branching shrub; leaves lanceolate-oblong, thin in texture, rich dark green, paler beneath. Flowers small but freely produced, solitary or in pairs all along the leafy growths; limb light violet-blue on first opening, fading to almost pure white with age; tube very slender, curved upwards, nearly white, 1 inch long; calyx three-fourths of an inch long, teeth obtuse." (*Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 582.*)

45231. ANNONA MARCGRAVII Mart. Annonaceæ.

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by Mr. Henri Pittier, director, Estación Experimental y Catastro de Baldios. Received October 4, 1917.

A tree with the trunk, form of the branches, and color of the bark resembling those of the orange, but with different leaves, flowers, and fruit. Its leaves are about half a foot long, deep green and glossy above, pale green beneath, and tongue shaped. The yellow flower is large and conspicuous, and has a sickening sweet odor. It is followed by the fruit, which ripens in December and January. This fruit, which is conoid in shape and about 5 inches in greatest diameter, is green and white mixed or pale green on the outside, and the surface is areoled, with a brown tubercle in each areole. Not until the fruit falls of its own accord is it eaten, and then it is so soft that it can be peeled with the fingers. The yellowish pulp has an odor like fermenting bread dough to which honey has been added, with a sweetish subacid and somewhat bitter taste. The seeds are oval, golden yellow and glossy, smooth, and hard. This tree is a native of Brazil and Venezuela. (*Adapted from Safford, Contributions from the National Herbarium, vol. 18, pt. 1, p. 25.*)

45232. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill. Solanaceæ. Tomato.

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. O. D. Conger, U. S. N., Washington, D. C. Received October 5, 1917.

"From the Province of Cavite, near the municipality of Alfonso. Seeds of a tomato growing wild in the Philippines. The vine should spread out in every direction and climb up on any near-by house or tree. I found these vines growing in the jungles usually in places where there had been habitations in former times. The fruit grows to the size of a large cherry." (*Conger.*)

45233 and 45234. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. Wheat.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

From Tokyo, Japan. Presented by Mr. Teizo Ito, chief, Plant Industry Division, Imperial Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Received October 12, 1917.

45233. *Iga-chikugo.*

45234. *Aka-komugi.*