

45915 to 45918—Continued.

45916. ARTOCARPUS COMMUNIS Forst. Moraceæ. **Breadfruit.**

“Chestnut breadfruit. The large fruit contains about 40 chestnuts which are fine to eat after being boiled in salted water.”

45917. BLIGHIA SAPIDA Koen. Sapindaceæ. **Akee.**

“Akee fruit from India. Should not be used until the fruit opens, showing the seeds and the yellow edible portion. It is dangerous to eat the closed fruit, as it contains a poison which produces uncontrollable vomiting.”

Valued in Jamaica as a highly flavored, wholesome food, the bright yellow, fleshy arillus being the part eaten. The arillus is prepared in various ways, often stewed in milk, and afterwards browned in a frying pan with butter. It is also boiled and mixed with salt fish, onions, and tomatoes as a breakfast food.

45918. CHRYSOPHYLLUM CAINITO L. Sapotaceæ. **Caimito.**

“Silk star-apple. Green color.”

A tree up to 45 feet in height and a foot in diameter, bearing an edible fruit about the size of an apple. The wood is dark violet in color and is rather coarse, but is suitable for shingles and bowls and for general carpenter work.

45919. RUBUS sp. Rosaceæ. **Blackberry.**

From Colombia. Presented by Hermano Apolinar-Maria, Instituto de la Salle, Bogota, at the request of Mr. F. M. Chapman. Received March 19, 1918.

45920 and 45921. SYRINGA spp. Oleaceæ. **Lilac.**

From Rochester, N. Y. Presented by Mr. John Dunbar, Assistant Superintendent of Parks. Received February 19, 1918.

45920. SYRINGA REFLEXA C. Schneid.

A bush, 6 to 9 feet in height, growing at altitudes of 4,500 to 7,500 feet. The reddish flowers are borne in long pendulous inflorescences which give the species a distinct appearance quite different from that of all other lilacs. Found at Fanghsien, western Hupeh, China. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, pt. 1, p. 297.*)

45921. SYRINGA TOMENTELLA Bur. and Franch.

A bush, 1½ to 5 meters in height, forming thickets at altitudes of 9,000 to 10,000 feet. The flowers are white to rose-pink in color. Collected in western Szechwan, China. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, pt. 1, p. 301.*)

45922. JUGLANS REGIA L. Juglandaceæ. **Walnut.**

From New York. Presented by Dr. Robert T. Morris, New York, N. Y. Received March 20, 1918.

Scions from a walnut tree sent to Dr. Morris by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction under S. P. I. No. 17946. Mr. Frank N. Meyer, who collected this walnut in China, described it as a genuine paper-shelled walnut which sells for three times as much money as the hard-shelled varieties. The nuts can be shelled like peanuts. .