

**45953. SOLANDRA LONGIFLORA Tussac. Solanaceæ.**

From Sydney, New South Wales. Plants presented by Mr. J. H. Maiden, director, Botanic Gardens. Received March 26, 1918.

A West Indian evergreen shrubby vine, with ovate to obovate sharply pointed leaves on purplish petioles and yellow fragrant flowers usually a foot long. If left untrimmed it is a rampant climber, but it can be grown as a dwarf shrub by constant pruning. It is an adaptive plant, as it grows well in the driest and poorest places and does not appear to object to gross feeding. The foliage of this plant produces a valuable drug called *solandrin*, which has the same active principles as atropin derived from the leaves and roots of *Atropa belladonna* L. The best method of propagation is by cuttings, which should be taken from the flowering branches just after the flowering season is over and planted in a well-drained light sandy soil. (Adapted from *The Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales*, vol. 28, p. 670.)

**45954. ACACIA CATECHU (L. f.) Willd. Mimosaceæ. Catechu.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by the director, Horticultural Section, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received March 26, 1918.

A medium-sized tree, with opposite, recurved spines and bipinnate leaves made up of 10 to 40 pairs of pinnae, each bearing 30 to 50 pairs of linear leaflets about one-fourth of an inch long. The spikes of yellow flowers are solitary or fascicled, and the flat rich brown pods are reticulate veined. A powerful astringent extract prepared from the wood is the catechu of medicine and the cutch of tanning. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 1, p. 189, and *Lyons, Plant Names, Scientific and Popular*, p. 9.)

**45955. ANNONA RETICULATA L. Annonaceæ. Custard-apple.**

From Colombia. Presented by Mr. W. O. Wolcott, Medellin. Received March 27, 1918.

"The tree grows about 15 feet high, is very thrifty, thriving best in a hot climate from sea level to about 3,000 feet altitude, and apparently wants rich soil and plenty of moisture. The fruit is about the size and shape of a bullock's heart and has a thin, light greenish yellow skin. It is cut open and eaten with a spoon, there being no core, though many seeds. The flavor is very sugary and fine." (*Wolcott*.)

**45956 to 45964.**

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Presented by Mr. George F. Mitchell, Washington, D. C., and procured (except No. 45964) at the Botanical Gardens, near Kandy, Ceylon. Received March 18, 1918.

**45956. ARECA TRIANDRA Roxb. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.**

A medium-sized palm, native to India, reaching a height of 25 feet, usually having several trunks and sending out basal offshoots. The trunks are cylindrical, and each bears a crown of pinnate leaves 4 to 6 feet long. The orange-scarlet fruits are about the size of an olive. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 1, p. 388.)

**45957. CALYPTROCALYX SPICATUS (Lam.) Blume. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.**

This stately palm, native to Amboina and other islands of the Molucca group, attains a height of 40 feet. The pinnate leaves have valvate leaflets with reflexed margins, and the flowers, arranged on long spike