

United States for the use of its palatable seeds in confectionery and the preparation of morphia for medicinal purposes. The seeds yield a comestible oil. It is of comparatively easy culture." (*S. C. Stuntz.*)

46316 to 46320.

From Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright. Received July 12, 1918.

46316. CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS (Don) Soland. Fabaceæ. Parrot's-bill.

A white-flowered form of the *kowhai*, which in its scarlet-flowered form is one of the most gorgeous of New Zealand flowering plants. With its flowers 2 inches in length in long pendulous racemes and its heavy, dark-green, glossy, pinnate leaves, it should prove a desirable addition to the drooping shrubs suitable for growing in regions having but slight frosts. The flowers of this plant in its native haunts are said to be pollinated by birds. (Adapted from *Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, p. 210.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34716.

46317. FREYCISETIA BANKSII A. Cunn. Pandanaceæ.

"The fruit proper does not ripen until many months after the ripening of the white bracts. In size and shape it is almost identical with the *Monstera deliciosa*." (*Wright.*)

A vine which climbs to the tops of the tallest trees along the banks of rivers in the North Island of New Zealand. The linear-lanceolate leaves are borne in clusters along the stem, and the flowers appear in the center of these leaf clusters. It is called *Lon marrar* by the natives, who eat the white fleshy bracts of the flowers for their sugary juice. (Adapted from *Hooker, Companion to the Botanical Magazine, vol. 2, p. 377.*)

46318. MERYTA SINCLAIRII (Hook. f.) Seem. Araliaceæ.

"It makes a beautiful tree with immense leaves; an ideal specimen for a lawn, but very tender to frost." (*Wright.*)

A handsome New Zealand tree, 12 to 24 feet high, with glossy leaves 20 inches long and 10 inches wide. The erect panicles of greenish yellow flowers are followed by oblong, shining black fruits. (Adapted from *Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, p. 312.*)

46319. PITTOSPORUM RALPHII Kirk. Pittosporaceæ.

A laxly branched shrub 15 to 20 feet high, found in the central district of the North Island of New Zealand. The shoots, sepals, and under-surface of the coriaceous leaves are covered with close white hairs. The fascicles of small, bell-shaped, dark-crimson flowers, with protruding yellow anthers resting on the downy white young leaves, make it a very attractive ornamental shrub. (Adapted from *Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, p. 195.*)

46320. SIDERONYLON COSTATUM (Endl.) F. Muell. Sapotaceæ.

A handsome, closely branched tree 40 feet high and 3 feet in diameter, native to the coasts of the North Island and of Norfolk Island in New Zealand. The obovate, entire leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are coriaceous and shining. The flowers are found one or two together in the axils of the leaves and the fruits are 1 inch in diameter with one to four seeds. The wood is hard, white, and durable, and the bony seeds were formerly used for necklaces. (Adapted from *Cheeseman, Manual of the New Zealand Flora, p. 435.*)