

**46502 to 46521**—Continued.

46510. "No. 2. *Feijão salmão* (salmon bean)."  
 46511. "No. 4. *Feijão viuva alegre* (merry widow bean)."  
 46512. "No. 5. *Mulãtinho* (mulatto)."  
 46513. "No. 7. *Feijão preto* (black bean)."  
 46514. "No. 8. *Feijão farinha* (little bean)."  
 46515. "No. 10. *Feijão carrapato* (tick bean)."  
 46516. "No. 12. *Feijão branco* (white bean)."  
 46517. "No. 14. *Feijão enxofre* (sulphur bean)."  
 46518. "No. 15. *Feijão vermelho* (red bean)."  
**46519.** *VIGNA CYLINDRICA* (Stickin.) Skeels. Fabaceæ. **Catjang.**  
 "No. 9. *Feijão manteiga* (butter bean)."  
**46520 and 46521.** *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Turner) Savi. Fabaceæ. **Cowpea.**  
 46520. "No. 3. *Frade* (friar bean)."  
 46521. "No. 11. *Feijão boca preta* (black-mouth bean)."

**46522.** *CEIBA PENTANDRA* (L.) Gaertn. Bombacaceæ. **Kapok.**  
(*Eriodendron anfractuosum* DC.)

From Guadalajara, Mexico. Presented by Mr. John R. Silliman, American consul. Received September 10, 1918.

"The kapok tree, native in the American Tropics, is widely distributed in the Tropics of both hemispheres. It attains a height of 75 to 100 feet, with wide-spreading horizontal branches, making an attractive ornamental or shade tree. It is often planted along the borders of fields for fence posts. It begins to bear seed pods containing kapok down when about 5 years old, and the yield of pods increases with the age of the tree. Well-developed trees under favorable conditions yield about 7,000 pounds per acre. Kapok can not be spun, but it is an excellent material for pillows, mattresses, life preservers, etc., and its use is rapidly increasing." (*L. H. Dewey.*)

For previous introduction and further description, see S. P. I. No. 45557.

**46523 and 46524.**

From Los Baños, Philippine Islands. Collected by Mr. N. Catalan, College of Agriculture. Received September 11, 1918.

- 46523.** *ERYTHRINA VARIEGATA* Stickin. Fabaceæ.  
(*E. indica* Lam.)

"*Dapdap.* A tree with brilliant red flowers which form a very showy inflorescence. Seeds collected from a tree on the college farm, June 28, 1918."

- 46524.** *ORMOSIA CALAVENSIS* Azaola. Fabaceæ.

"*Bahai.* The seed is said to be of medicinal value for certain cases of stomach trouble. The tree grows on lower portions of the forest. Seeds collected from a tree on the college farm, July 20, 1918."

**46525 to 46530.**

From Punta Arenas, Chile. Presented by Mr. John R. Bradley, American consul. Received September 11, 1918.

These beans have been introduced for use in a series of experiments in testing and breeding varieties of plants bearing beanlike seeds, for the purpose of