

46635 to 46642.

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser, Zamboanga. Received October 7, 1918. Quoted notes by Mr. Wester except as otherwise indicated.

46635. *ARTOCARPUS ODORATISSIMA* Blanco. Moraceæ. **Marang.**

"I might mention that after four years I have renewed my acquaintance with the *marang*, and I want to reiterate that it is the best fruit of the genus that I have eaten. Iced, it is a very delicious fruit indeed."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36256.

46636. *CARISSA CARANDAS* L. Apocynaceæ. **Natal plum.**

"A thorny shrub from India, with plumlike black fruits having semi-transparent subacid flesh of very good flavor. A very good fruit eaten out of hand, and it would probably make a good preserve. One of the best small fruits introduced into the Philippine Islands within recent years."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41506.

46637. *CITRUS* sp. Rutaceæ.

"*Bankit*, from Jolo, Sulu."

46638. *ERYTHRINA* sp. Fabaceæ.

"A giant tree from Lamao, Mindanao, attaining a height of 50 feet and a trunk diameter of 5 to 6 feet. Sometimes planted as shade for coffee."

46639. *FICUS* sp. Moraceæ.**Fig.**

"Very ornamental, with drooping willowlike branches."

46640. *HETEROSPATHE ELATA* Scheff. Phœnicaceæ.**Palm.**

"A tall, unarmed palm, with a slender, straight stem and long pinnate leaves, growing in protected situations and where the rainfall is evenly distributed. It is one of the most attractive and graceful palms that I have seen, and from my experience with it at Lamao it will make a good plant for the conservatory, and possibly a good house palm."

46641. *COLUBRINA ASIATICA* (L.) Brongn. Rhamnaceæ.

"A glabrous shrub with alternate leaves and axillary clusters of small greenish flowers having a fleshy disk in the calyx tube, suggesting the genus *Euonymus* or *Ceanothus*.

"This plant is widely spread in Polynesia and is found in India, Ceylon, Java, Borneo, New Guinea, Australia, and southwestern Africa. In Samoa and in Fiji the leaves are used for washing. They form a lather in water like soap. The vernacular name in Fiji signifies 'much lather' or 'big foam.' The special use to which it is devoted in Samoa is the cleansing and bleaching of the white shaggy mats which the natives make of the fiber of an urticaceous plant, *Cypholophus macrocephalus*." (Safford, *Useful Plants of Guam*, p. 246.)

46642. *TRICHOSANTHES QUINQUANGULATA* A. Gray. Cucurbitaceæ.

"A climbing annual vine with globose, carmine-colored fruits somewhat larger than an apple. The fruits keep indefinitely and retain their color for many weeks."