

The seed is roasted or popped, ground into meal, and made into sweet cakes. The meal is also said to be eaten with sugar and milk.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. Nos. 45811 and 46310.

#### 47860. AMHERSTIA NOBILIS Wall. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

From Sibpur, near Calcutta, India. Presented by the curator, Royal Botanic Garden. Received June 30, 1919.

Named in honor of Lady Amherst. A medium-sized tree, native to Burma, and considered the most beautiful of all flowering trees. Its immense condalabrumlike sprays of red and yellow flowers drooping from every branch among the handsome foliage present an appearance of astonishing elegance and loveliness. It is in flower during the greater part of the year, but its chief flowering season in Ceylon is from January to April, i. e., the dry season. It produces seed very scantily anywhere, a pod or two occasionally being all that can be obtained, and even these are often infertile. Propagation by layering, therefore, has to be adopted. (Adapted from Macmillan, *Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, p. 291.)

#### 47861 to 47864. CITRUS spp. Rutaceæ.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, chief, Plant-Breeding Station. Received June 30, 1919.

47861. CITRUS GRANDIS (L.) Osbeck. Pummelo.  
(*C. decumana* Murr.)

47862. CITRUS sp. 47864. CITRUS sp.  
*Djeroek nipis.* *Djeroek manis.*

47863. CITRUS sp.  
*Djeroek garoet.*