

to 50165). He also sends in nine species of coffee (*Coffea* spp.; Nos. 50625 to 50633) from the Kongo and other parts of Africa.

The South China tung oil is made from the seeds of the mu-yu shu (*Aleurites montana*; No. 50353) and the central China tung oil from that of *A. fordii*; both appear to be used more or less indiscriminately by the varnish trade. Together these oils represent the basic material used by a 25-million-dollar industry, and the culture of these two Chinese trees deserves to be undertaken seriously in America.

G. H. Cave, of Darjiling, India, has presented us with seeds of 15 interesting trees and shrubs from the Himalayas, among which is the *Docynia indica* (No. 50364), a small tree with edible fruits resembling the quince in flavor. This might prove peculiarly adapted to the Puget Sound region, and *Pueraria peduncularis* (No. 50371), a relative of the kudzu vine of Japan, might grow there also.

Mr. Wester sends a new leguminous tree (*Prosopis vidaliana*; No. 50381) which should be worth trying on the Florida beaches.

Dr. Argollo Ferrão sends in a remarkable variety of cassava (*Manihot esculenta*; No. 50388) which is known as the "manioc of 10 years," because it may remain 10 years in the ground and produce roots that weigh more than 500 kilograms (1,102.3 pounds) per tree.

The late Sr. André Goeldi, of Para, Brazil, presented the United States Department of Agriculture with 52 varieties of seeds which he collected at the mouth of the Amazon. Among them is the macaúba palm (*Acrocomia sclerocarpa*; No. 50467), the seeds of which when roasted make a good table nut. Since the genus to which this palm belongs does unusually well in southern Florida, there may be in the macaúba a valuable food tree for that region. The assahy palm (*Euterpe oleracea*; No. 50481), from the fruits of which a wine is made, and the pupunha (*Guilielma speciosa*; No. 50482), whose fruits have a mealy covering which when cooked is said to be more delicate than potatoes or chestnuts and to combine the qualities of both, may prove further valuable additions to the economic palms of Florida. There is also a species of *Cissus* in the collection, a tropical grape (No. 50474) with fruits having the flavor of the Isabella. It is well worth finding out whether the cutitiribá, a species of *Lucuma* (*L. macrocarpa*; No. 50487) with fruits 4 inches across, and the cacau-y (*Theobroma speciosa*; No. 50510), a deliciously flavored fruit related to the cacao, will grow in this country. *Oryza latifolia* (No. 50491), a perennial wild rice from Marajo, growing to 8 feet in height and bearing seeds the whole year round, may have value as a forage crop on wet soils.

Hugh Dixson, of New South Wales, has brought to our attention what appears to be a very valuable ornamental climber (*Millettia megasperma*; No. 50518), which resembles the wistaria but has