

50466 to 50517—Continued.

50515. *THEOBROMA* sp. Sterculiaceæ.

“Plants of the common variety.”

50516. (Undetermined.)

“Fruits.”

Received as *Platonia insignis*, but it does not agree with material received earlier under that name.

50517. (Undetermined.)

“*Mamaca* plants.”

50518. *MILLETIA MEGASPERMA* (F. Muell.) Benth. Fabaceæ.

From New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Hugh Dixon, Abergeldie. Received June 3, 1920.

“This plant is quite unlike Chinese or Japanese varieties of wistaria. It has dark-green foliage and is a rank grower when established; mine is growing over a park railing 90 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 5 feet high, and has to be kept within bounds on width and height. It is not particular as to soil, but I would not advise a heavy clay. The plant stands 8 to 10 degrees of frost without injury. The flowers are darker purple than those of the Chinese variety, sweet scented, and in dense panicles. It is a very shy seeder with seldom more than one seed in a pod, but it strikes root freely when layered and also from cuttings. The root of a layer afterwards potted had the largest number of nodules I have ever seen on any leguminous plant. It is an exceedingly rare plant simply because it is not known.” (*Dixon.*)

50519. *RHUS POTANINI* Maxim. Anacardiaceæ.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Seeds presented by Prof. C. S. Sargent, Arnold Arboretum. Received June 4, 1920.

“Collected in northern Honan by Joseph Hers.” (*Sargent.*)

An elegant Chinese shrub remarkable for the bright coloring of the leaves in autumn. The long graceful leaves are made up of deeply serrate leaflets. (Adapted from *The Gardeners' Magazine*, vol. 52, p. 721.)

On this sumach a gall insect makes its home, producing large inflated galls which the Chinese utilize for dyeing black. The foreigners found that the galls contain a great percentage of tannin and use them for dyeing purposes, exporting vast quantities from Hankow especially, under the name of Chinese gallnuts.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40717.

50520. *CHAMAEDOREA GEONOMAEFORMIS* Wendl. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

From Nice, France. Seeds presented by A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received June 4, 1920.

“A very graceful diœcious palm which, on account of its small size and easy culture as a pot plant, should have some importance for decoration.” (*Proschowsky.*)

50521. *PLACUS BALSAMIFER* (L.) Baill. Asteraceæ.

(*Blumea balsamifera* DC.)

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Elmer D. Merrill, director, Bureau of Science. Received June 6, 1920.

A perennial shrubby plant, native to Borneo. The leaves when bruised smell strongly of camphor and are used medicinally by the natives. The gum from this tree is known as “Nagai camphor.” (Adapted from *Macmillan, A Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, second edition, p. 509.)