

51809 to 51823—Continued.

sionally and then only sparingly. Its wood could probably be used to advantage in the manufacture of cheap furniture. All of the species are easily propagated from root cuttings." (*G. W. Oliver.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50647.

51824 to 51827. TRICHOSANTHES ANGUINA L. Cucurbitaceæ.

From Calcutta, India. Seeds presented by C. C. Calder, officiating director, Botanical Survey of India. Received December 13, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Calder.

51824. "*Chichinga*, black variety. From Howrah district."

51825. "*Chichinga*, black, with stripes. From Howrah district."

51826. "*Chichinga*, white variety. From Howrah district."

51827. "*Chichinga*, white, with stripes. From Howrah district."

51828 and 51829. COFFEA ARABICA L. Rubiaceæ. Coffee.

From Aden, Arabia. Seeds presented by Addison R. Southard, American consul. Received December, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Southard.

51828. "*Yaffei* (so called from the name of the Aden hinterland tribe which grows most of it) is considered by some the finest of all Arabian Mocha coffees."

51829. "*Sanani* (so called from the district of Sana, capital of Yeman, where it is grown) is a second quality of Arabian Mocha coffee which comes into the market in considerable quantities."

51830. MYRCIARIA CAULIFLORA (Mart.) Berg. Myrtaceæ. Jaboticaba.

From Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Seeds presented by G. S. Froes. Received December 14, 1920.

"A Brazilian tree, up to 35 feet high, with narrowly elliptical, sharp-pointed leaves, short-pedicelled flowers produced directly from the bark of the trunk and branches, and purplish violet globose fruits half an inch to 1½ inches in diameter." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51267.

51831. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceæ. Mangosteen.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. M. W. Docters van Leeuwen, director, Botanic Garden. Received December 14, 1920.

The mangosteen is renowned as one of the delicious fruits of the world and has been called the "queen of tropical fruits." The tree is strictly tropical and can be successfully grown only under the most favorable soil and climatic conditions.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51200.

51832 to 51842. CROTALARIA spp. Fabaceæ.

From Gizeh, Mouderieh, Egypt. Seeds presented by Thomas W. Brown, director, Horticultural Section. Received November 6, 1920.

51832. *CROTALARIA ALATA* Buch.-Ham.

A suberect undershrub 1 to 2 feet high, with broad stipules forming a wing from one node nearly to the next. The pale flowers are in twos or threes on the racemes. The thin oblong obtuse leaves are 2 to 3 inches long. Native to India, from Kumaon to Assam and the Khasi Hills, ascending to 5,500 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 69.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47667.