

63758 to 63783—Continued.

63775. *LILIUM REGALE* Wilson. Liliaceae. Regal lily.

No. 210. Seeds of the Regal (Royal) lily as grown in Africa, introduced for department horticulturists.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 61494.

63776 and 63777. *MANIHOT GLAZIOVIA* Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceae. Ceara rubber.

Ceara rubber, obtained from this tree, is one of the important rubbers of commerce.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. Nos. 61496 and 61497.

63776. No. 216. Received as *Manihot dichotoma*, but the seeds do not agree with that species.

63777. No. 217.

63778. *MUSA TEXTILIS* Nee. Musaceae.

No. 227.

Abacá seeds to be grown for testing as fiber.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 61500.

63779. *PACHIRA FASTUOSA* (DC.) Decaisne. Bombacaceae.

No. 51. A handsome tropical tree native to Mexico, according to the Gardeners' Chronicle, vol. 54, p. 325. The flowers in their size and color are both exceptional and attractive, as they measure about a foot in diameter; the strap-shaped petals are white, and the large brushlike clusters of stamens are crimson and yellow. The foliage is not unlike that of the horse-chestnut, but it is more leathery in texture.

63780. *PENTAS* sp. Rubiaceae.

No. 238. A shrubby tropical plant, native to West Africa, which may have value as a greenhouse ornamental.

63781. *PTYCHOCOCCUS PARADOXUS* (Scheff.) Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 262. A small palm, 9 to 12 feet high, native to New Guinea. The slender trunk is covered with white hairs, and the feathery leaves are borne at the summit of the trunk.

63782. *RANDIA* sp. Rubiaceae.

No. 263. The *Randia*s are tropical shrubs or trees, often with showy white or yellowish flowers. The round berries of some species are edible.

Received as *Randia sericantha*.

63783. *SCHEFFLERODEDRON USAMBARENSE* Harms. Fabaceae.

No. 274. A handsome tropical African leguminous tree, described by Harms (Engler's Botanische Jahrbücher, vol. 30, p. 88) as having dense compound foliage and axillary racemes of reddish brown flowers.

63784. *MUSA PARADISIACA SAPIENTUM* (L.) Kuntze. Musaceae. Banana.

From San Juan, Porto Rico. Suckers presented by O. W. Barrett, agricultural adviser, Department of Agriculture and Labor. Received April 9, 1925.

Colorado Blanco. A Porto Rican variety.

63785. *CHRYSOPHYLLUM MONOPYRENUM* Swartz (*C. oliviforme* Lam., not L.). Sapotaceae. Satin leaf.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester. Received April 13, 1925.

While the fruits of this tree are usually poor for eating purposes, I had brought to me recently a bag of fruits of remarkably good quality. These are distinctly superior to many native edible fruits. (Wester.)

A tropical American tree of attractive appearance; the oval or oblong leaves are silky golden beneath, the flowers are white, and the blue-black fruits are over an inch long.

63786. *FUNTUMIA ELASTICA* (Preuss) Stapf. Apocynaceae.

Lagos rubber tree.

From Accra, Gold Coast Colony, Africa. Seeds presented by W. S. D. Tudhope, Director, Department of Agriculture. Received April 16, 1925.

A large forest tree which is very widely distributed throughout central Africa and is the source of Lagos rubber which is of excellent quality.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 61086.

63787 to 63797.

From Kwangtung Province, China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 21, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.

63787 and 63788. *ADENANTHERA MICROSPERMA* Teijsm. and Binn. Mimosaceae.

63787. No. 89. February 5, 1925. *Sai sz kak*. From trees growing in the mission compound at Tukking. This is an excellent lumber tree with rich-brown wood which is very strong and hard in spite of its comparatively rapid growth. As an ornamental it is also desirable, with its splendid clean-cut leaves and cork-screw pods bearing bright-red beans. It reaches a considerable size, the largest specimen in the compound being 40 centimeters in diameter and 15 meters high.

63788. No. 90. February 10, 1925. *Scung sz kak*. From Tenguhausen, near Haulik, on the West River. Similar to No. 89 [S. P. I. No. 63787] except that the seeds seem slightly smaller and darker.

63789. *BISCHOFIA* sp. Euphorbiaceae.

No. 83. February 10, 1925. *Kat long, Chau fung*. Found near Haulik, West River. This tree, like *Bischofia javanica*, to which it seems closely related but from which it may be distinguished by its smaller leaves and berries, is valued as a source of lumber. It is a deciduous tree bearing profusely large dense pendulous panicles of small, brown, dry fruits.

63790. *BOEHMERIA NIVEA* (L.) Gaud. Urticaceae. Ramie.

No. 92. February 17, 1925. *Pak chue ma*. From plants cultivated near Lintan. Ramie, the material used to make the very useful summer fabric called grass cloth, is obtained from this plant.