

natural habitat. Fruit with an abundance of slightly acidulous sweet juicy pulp, with a flavor somewhat like that of a pineapple. Recommended for planting in southern California in the foot-hills near the coast." (W. E. Safford.)

Annona purpurea Moç. & Sesse. (Annonaceae.) 39358. Seeds of a soncoya from San Jose, Costa Rica, presented by the Costa Rican National Museum. "This species has large aromatic fruit, velvety on the outside with raised hooked tubercles, yellow aromatic pulp, which is edible when ripe, but said to be unwholesome if eaten to excess. A medium-sized forest tree ranging from Mexico to Panama and Venezuela." (W. E. Safford.)

Atalantia monophylla DC. (Rutaceae.) 39330. Seeds from the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta. "A large shrub or small tree, native to India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, and Indo-China, usually spiny; leaves glabrous, or sometimes pubescent, 1 to 3 inches long; petioles short, slightly or not at all winged; flowers borne in axillary panicles; calyx irregularly lobed, split to the base on one side, petals usually four, stamens eight, the filaments connate and forming a completely closed tube; ovary 3-5 celled; fruit from one-half to three-fourths inch in diameter, with a skin like a lime, globose, with several cells (generally 4), each usually containing one seed and filled with pulp-vesicles, making the fruit much like a miniature orange. This tree, still little known outside of India and Ceylon, is the type of the genus *Atalantia*, and one of the promising species for trial as a stock on which to graft other citrus fruits, and also for use in breeding new types of citrus fruits. The fruits yield an oil which in India is considered a valuable application in chronic rheumatism." (W. T. Swingle, in Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture.)

Diospyros nigricans Wallich. (Ebenaceae.) 39324. Seeds from Allahabad, India. Presented by Mr. William Bembower, Ewing Christian College. "A tree 50 feet high, with many lax cinereous, glabrescent branches; young shoots and petioles minutely puberulous. Leaves oval-oblong, much acuminate at apex, somewhat narrowed at base, alternate, turning black when dry, firmly membranaceous, glabrous except on midrib which is puberulous and depressed on the upper surface; lateral veins and net-veins delicate, not conspicuous above; 3-5 inches long by $1-1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide; petioles one-tenth to one-seventh inch long. Male flowers in few (3-6)-flowered short axillary puberulous cymes, one-fourth to one-third inch long; bracts small, imbricated. Calyx