

*Adenanthera pavonina* L. (Mimosaceae.) 39542. Seeds from Little River, Florida. Presented by Mr. Charles T. Simpson. "A large tree from tropical Asia with dark green bipinnate leaves and spiral rods of lenticular, brilliant red beans. These are used for food by the natives of India and are strung into beautiful necklaces. The flowers are brownish, in long spikes. The tree is a rapid grower and is quite ornamental." (Simpson.)

*Ampelopsis megalophylla* Diels & Gilg. (Vitaceae.) 39569. Cuttings from the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by Dr. C. S. Sargent, Director. "A glabrous vine, climbing to thirty feet; leaves long-petioled, 6-15 inches or sometimes longer, the larger ones bipinnate; the lower pinnae with 3-9 leaflets, the lowest pair often three-leaved; leaflets petioled, ovate or ovate-oblong, 2-5 inches long, rounded or subcordate at the base, membranous, remotely serrate, pale or glaucescent beneath, veins nearly straight, ending in the teeth; fruit bluish black, in loose cymes." (Rehder in Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture.)

*Annona diversifolia* Safford. (Annonaceae.) 39567. Seeds of the *ilama* from San Salvador, Central America. Presented by Mr. Ralph D. Cornell, Claremont, California, through Mr. Wilson Popenoe. "According to Mr. W. E. Safford, this interesting and valuable *Annona* is called *ilama* at Colima, Tlatlaya, and Acapulco in southern Mexico. He describes the fruit as large, fleshy and aromatic, with the juicy pulp frequently pink or rose-tinted. It is shaped like a pineapple cheese, and is usually covered with large stout protuberances, though sometimes they are lacking in fruits of the same tree. Undoubtedly this is one of the best of the *Annonas*, though rare and little known. It should be given a careful trial in southern Florida and southern California." (Popenoe.)

*Anthocephalus cadamba* (Roxb.) Miquel. (Rubiaceae.) 39637. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Lloyd Botanic Garden. "A large deciduous tree wild in northern and eastern Bengal, Pegu and the western coast, cultivated in northern India. During the first two or three years it grows very fast, about 10 feet a year, while the girth increases at the rate of one inch a month. After 10 to 12 years the growth becomes very slow. The fruit is eaten and the foliage is sometimes used as fodder for cattle. The wood is white with a yellowish tinge, soft and evenly grained and much used for building purposes. This species is cultivated for ornamental purposes and for the grateful shade its large coarse foliage affords." (Watt, Dictionary Economic Products of India.)