

is said to be white, as in *Chachacoma*. The leaves of young vigorous shoots are much larger than those of mature branches, and are distinctly dentate. Like *Chachacoma*, the tree has the power of rooting from cuttings and layered branches. It ascends to higher elevations than *Chachacoma*, and may be expected to have greater resistance to cold, but less resistance to heat. It may thrive along the California coast as far north as San Francisco and might become popular as an ornamental or hedgeplant." (Cook.)

*Homoio Celtis aspera* (Thunb.) Blume. (Ulmaceae.) 41391. Seeds from Augusta, Georgia. Presented by P. J. Berckmans Company. An ornamental ulmaceous tree up to 60 feet high, with the appearance of a hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), with the slender branches forming a dense head. Leaves ovate to ovate-oblong, broadly wedge-shaped at the base, tapering at the apex, 2-3  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, serrate with straight veins ending in the teeth. (This last character easily distinguishes this tree from *Celtis sinensis* with which it has often been confused.) The greenish flowers and small black drupes are inconspicuous. Not hardy north of Georgia. (Adapted from Rehder in Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, Vol. 1, p. 308.)

*Juglans* sp. (Juglandaceae.) 41334. Seeds of *Nogal* from Ollantaytambo, Peru. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook. "A native walnut cultivated sparingly at Ollantaytambo and in the valleys above and below. Its chief use is to furnish a dye for giving sheep's wool the brown color of the high-priced vicuna ponchos. The leaves and bark of the tree are used for dyeing, the coloring material being extracted by beating and boiling. The nuts are as large as English or Persian walnuts, but the shell is much thicker. The tree is rather small and slender, with large graceful leaves, reminding one of a sumac or Ailanthus. Of possible interest for breeding purposes or for ornamental planting along the Pacific coast or in Florida. Probably a native of the valleys of the eastern slopes of the Andes." (Cook.)

*Licania* sp. (Rosaceae.) 41393. Seeds of Sansapote from Orotina, Costa Rica. Presented by Dr. Carlos Wercklè, Department of Agriculture. "Inferior to the species from the Atlantic coast, as it has little flesh; still it sells even here in Orotina, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  leagues from where it grows wild, for five cents apiece, and smaller two for five cents. One of the most beautiful of all forest trees; of gigantic size; timber nearly as good as *Cedrela*." (Wercklé.)

*Lucuma* sp. (Sapotaceae.) 41332. Seeds from Ollantaytambo, Peru. Collected by O. F. Cook. "The *Lucuma* is a popular fruit tree in Peru. It is closely related botan-