

*Baryxylum inerme* (Roxb.) Pierre. (Caesalpiaceae.) 41574. Seeds from Little River, Florida. Presented by Mr. Charles T. Simpson. "A large, quick-growing, symmetrical tree, with a spreading top and fine graceful feathery foliage, indigenous to Ceylon and Malaya. The young leaves and shoots are covered with a brown velvety tomentum, from which the tree takes its specific name. The tree flowers twice a year at irregular seasons, some specimens being in blossom while others by its side are in ripe fruit. The flowers are rusty-yellow, sweet-scented, and borne in large erect panicles. Trimen, in his Flora of Ceylon, stated: 'It is a magnificent sight when in full blossom.' It is specially suited to dry districts, but also thrives to perfection in the moist region up to 1800 feet." (Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, 2nd Edition, p. 299.)

*Canavali obtusifolium* (Lam.) DC. (Fabaceae.) 41619. Seeds from Burringbar, New South Wales, Australia. Presented by Mr. B. Harrison. "A native bean growing on the beach or sea coast here with pink flowers, the vines of which grow to the length of 20 or 30 feet. It is regarded as a poisonous plant by some writers, although it is said to be good poultry food." (Harrison.)

*Chayota edulis* Jacq. (Cucurbitaceae.) 41573, 41625-41626. Chayotes from Camaguey, Cuba. Presented by Mr. Robert L. Luáces, Director Granja Escuela. No. 41573. "Four chayotes of the green variety. Of these four, one has been sprouted off the vine and the others on the vine. We here in Cuba either sprout the fruits on the vine or over water, that is taking the chayote from the vine and putting it in the mouth of a wide mouthed bottle until it sends out the sprout. It is also common to cut off the lower end of the fruit before planting and allowing the wound to heal over either simply in the air or covering the wound with ashes. I send one chayote sprouted off the vine and in the air so that you may see how it changes somewhat in shape. Keep one of the fruits this way so that you may see just how much it will shrink, in sending out the bud, before drying up, for I believe that some of the varieties shown in the Porto Rico bulletin (Bulletin No. 28, Division of Botany) can be accounted for in this way." (Luáces.) No. 41625 is white and No. 41626 a long green variety.

*Chayota edulis* Jacq. (Cucurbitaceae.) 41621, 41627-41628. Chayotes from Orotina and San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Dr. Carlos Wercklé, Department of Agriculture. The fruits of these three varieties are light green, round white, and spiny, and round green, and spiny, respectively.