

ström.) *Passiflora* sp. 42033. "A *Passiflora* much cultivated by the Indians in the valley of Zambiza, north-east of Quito. The fruit is smaller than No. 42032, is sweeter, and contains more seed. The flower is much attacked by bats and mice so that at Quito the plant seldom has fruits; it also requires a warmer climate, 17 to 18 degrees C. The Zambiza valley is about 1,000 to 1,500 feet lower than Quito and much warmer. Collected during the months of September to October." (Söderström.) *Passiflora ligularis* Juss. 42035. "The *Granadilla* or passion flower plant. This plant is cultivated in all the warm valleys in the interior of Ecuador. I have even found this plant growing wild in the woods at about 6,000 feet altitude. In the woods the squirrels always eat the fruit so very few seeds can be collected there." (Söderström.)

*Pinus bungeana* Zucc. (Pinaceae.) 41954. Seeds of the white-barked pine of North China. Collected by Mr. D. F. Higgins, Peking. "These seeds are from trees about 12 miles west of Peking." (Higgins.) Although the oldest specimens of this most remarkable pine have not yet shown their white barked character in America, they are situated in moist regions and it may require a drier climate to develop this attractive characteristic which makes this one of the most striking of landscape trees. (Fairchild.)

*Piratinera alicastrum* (Sw.) Baillon. (Moraceae.) 41880. Seeds from Merida, Yucatan, Mexico. Presented by Dr. L. Lavedan, New Orleans, Louisiana. "The leaves are used extensively for forage purposes in Yucatan, as already reported by Mr. G. N. Collins of this office a few years ago. Dr. Lavedan also considers that the seeds, which are produced in great abundance, might be utilized as a source of industrial starch, or perhaps distilled into alcohol. I have assured him that we would be interested to test the possibilities of growing this tree, at least in southern Florida." (O. F. Cook.)

*Prunus serrulata* Lindley. (Amygdalaceae.) 41817 to 41870. A collection of scions of 54 named varieties of Japanese flowering cherries, presented by the Municipality of Tokyo to the American Government. These scions were cut from authentic trees growing in the famous Arakawa flowering cherry collection maintained by the Tokyo Municipality, which collection contains, in the opinion of such a noted authority on the subject as Mr. Funatzu, some of the loveliest forms of these remarkable trees. This collection duplicates one which was secured by Mr. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum in January, 1915, (see S.P.I. Nos. 39743 to 39798 and 39820 to 39826), many numbers of which we were not successful in propagating. The arrangements to