

Actinidia callosa henryi Maxim. (Dilleniaceae.) 42683. Plants from Paris, France. Purchased from Messrs. Vilmorin-Andrieux & Company. A climbing plant introduced from central China by Wilson. Leaves persistent, coriaceous, lanceolate, finely dentate, 15 cm. (6 in.) long. They are bronze red when young passing into a metallic green when mature and in autumn take on a beautiful reddish color. This plant is entirely distinct from its relatives and is remarkable for the size of its leaves. Found by Wilson and Henry in western Hupeh and Szechwan as a climber reaching a height of 7 meters (23 feet), with fragrant white flowers and greenish ovoid or elongate fruit.

Alpinia exaltata (L.f.) Roem. & Schult. (Zinziberaceae.) 42799. Seeds received through Mr. W. E. Safford of this Bureau. "A plant belonging to the ginger family widely spread in tropical America. In Porto Rico it is commonly known as **Bihao** or **Vijao grande**. The broad thin membranaceous leaves usually acuminate at the apex and tapering at the base, are somewhat like those of a Canna. The inflorescence is a long simple raceme, with magenta colored or reddish-purple, peduncle and bracts, and yellow flowers. The fleshy, obovoid or oval fruit usually borne on a recurved pedicel (when mature) is black at length and yields a dye of some importance." (Safford.)

Ampelopsis leoides (Maxim.) Planchon. (Vitaceae.) 42684. Plants from Paris, France. Purchased from Messrs. Vilmorin-Andrieux & Company. An Asiatic species introduced by Wilson, very distinct and remarkable because of its pinnate leaves, composed of five very long leaflets, pointed and shining. This plant is very vigorous, and may attain several meters in height and will cover walls and trellises well. A southern Japanese species allied to *A. megalophylla*.

Annona sp. (Annonaceae.) 42723. Seeds of **Guanavito** from San Martin de Loba, Bolivar, Colombia. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. "A low shrub with glossy ornamental leaves and habit of *Crataegus*. Fruit orange red, specimens obtained about two inches in diameter, flesh rather dry as compared with cultivated varieties. Would make a good hedge. Lowlands, in dense thickets." (Curran.)