

vor sweet and pleasant, quality very good. Should make an attractive market pear. It is hoped the usual resistance of Oriental pears to blight will be shown by this hybrid variety." (Dr. Van Fleet.)

Rubus sp. (Rosaceae.) 43438. Seeds of **Mora** from Guatemala City, Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer. "A wild species of *Rubus* which is common in the vicinity of San Lucas, an altitude of nearly 7000 feet. The plants greatly resemble the blackberry in habit, growing to a height of 6 or 7 feet. The fruit also resemble blackberries being about the same size, with the individual drupelets like those of the blackberry, but slightly lighter in color. The flavor is rather acid, suggesting both the blackberry and the loganberry. The fruit is gathered from the wild plants and brought by the Indians to the market of Guatemala City, where it is a common sight. It is used for preserves and for stewing." (Popenoe.)

Saccellium lanceolatum Humb. & Bonpl. (Boraginaceae.) 43460. Seed from Argentina. Collected by Mr. H. M. Curran. A tree, 2 to 4 m. in height, with many branches, and a trunk 3 dm. in thickness. The alternate, lanceolate leaves are 10 to 16 cm. in length, and the terminal racemes of inconspicuous dioecious flowers resemble minute bouquets. The fruit is a small drupe. The wood of this tree is about the same in color and texture as that of the ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*). This tree is found in the Peruvian Andes, on the tributaries of the river Guancabamba. (Adapted from Humboldt and Bonpland, *Plantes Equinoxiales*, pp. 41-44.)

Schinopsis lorentzii (Griseb.) Engler. (Anacardiaceae.) 43461. Seeds of **Quebracho** from Argentina. Collected by Mr. H. M. Curran. A tall, timber tree, native of central South America, attaining a height of 50-75 feet, and a diameter of two to four feet. The leaves are composed of 10-15 pairs of pinnae and the flowers occur in panicles. The fruit is a dry, indehiscent samara. The heartwood of this tree is one of the hardest, heaviest, and, in the region of its occurrence, most durable woods known. It contains a large amount of tanning, which acts as a preservative, and is used extensively for railroad ties, wharves, dry docks, fence posts, etc. The tannin of which the heartwood contains from 20 to 24 per cent, is a very important