

The Gardens, Aldenham House. A half-evergreen shrub from western China, up to 15 feet high, with oblong to lance-oblong bright green leaves; white flowers in dense corymbs; and 3-seeded, bright red fruits nearly one-half inch in diameter. The value of this shrub lies in the ornamental effect of the bright red fruits in autumn. (Adapted from A. Rehder, in Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 867.)

Gevuina avellana Molina. (Proteaceae.) 44409. **Avellano** seeds from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Presented by the Jardin Botanico. A Chilean evergreen tree, reaching a height of 12 meters (39 feet). Its large, dark green, glossy pinnate leaves and axillary racemes of white flowers make a very pleasing combination during the winter. The pleasant-flavored nuts resemble the hazelnut in taste, and are eaten raw or cooked. The wood is suited for general carpentry and for cabinet work, the medullary rays giving it a pleasing appearance. (Adapted from Louis Castilla & J. Dey, La Geografia Botanica del Inferior del Rio Valdivia, p. 39, and from W. A. Taylor, in L. H. Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 3, p. 1335.)

Guilielma utilis Oersted. (Phoenicaceae.) 44268. **Pejibaye** seeds from El Coyolar, Coast Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé. "This palm, commonly called *pejibaye*, grows in the hot, humid sections of Costa Rica, more abundantly on the Atlantic slope. The Indians have cultivated it since remote times and it is not known in the wild state. The trunk reaches a height of 8 meters and is covered with thin, sharp spines disposed in circular zones. The leaves are pinnate, dark green in color. The flowers are yellow; very much sought after by insects. They form short racemes protected by a bristled spathe. The fruits reach the size of a small peach and, in the larger number of varieties, are red,—the other sorts being yellow. The seed is inclosed in a sweet, farinaceous pulp which is cooked and eaten. It has a flavor much like that of chestnuts, and is a favorite food of the town people. The wood is very hard and is used by the Indians for walking sticks, arrow points, bows, pikes, and for all purposes where strength and durability are required. The name *pejibaye* is probably South American with the variations: *pejiballe*, *pjibay*, *pixbae*, *pixbay*." (C. B. Doyle.)