

Amaranthus gangeticus L. (Amaranthaceae.) 44566. **Amaranth** seeds from Peking, China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, February 17, 1917. "A red Amaranth, used locally as a vegetable, like spinach, when young. Sometimes the seed is sown in a moist, dark, warm place; and the young, red-colored seedlings are eaten as a rare delicacy at feasts. The seed itself is apparently never used in the north of China as a grain food. Chinese name *Hung hsien ts'ai*, meaning 'Red hsien vegetable'." (Meyer.)

• *Amaranthus paniculatus* L. (Amaranthaceae.) 44469. **Amaranth** seeds from San Juan Batista, Tabasco, Mexico. Purchased from Mr. Gabriel Itié, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station. "*Alegria* is produced in Tlajomulco, Zacoalco and San Pedro Tlaquepaque, districts belonging to the state of Jalisco. This annual is sown in nurseries; in the month of December it is harvested and is used in the making of sweets. I was told that the seeds in question are found with difficulty in the pueblos near Guadalajara, for the inhabitants do not put them to any practical application and if they are sometimes used, it is when they are mixed with dulce for children; they are surely very insipid. They are also seen in the state of Michoacán, where they are used for the same purpose." (Itié.)

Ampelopsis aconitifolia Bunge. (Vitaceae.) 44549. Seeds from Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by the Superintendent, La Mortola Botanic Gardens. A very handsome vine from northern China, with finely divided foliage. The leaves are 5-parted and 2 to 3 inches long; the inconspicuous flowers appear in summer; and the small orange berries mature in autumn. It should be planted where only a light covering is desired, and is hardy in the northern United States. (Adapted from L. H. Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 278.)

Annona (cherimola x squamosa) x reticulata. (Annonaceae.) 44671-44673. **Cuatemoya** cuttings from Lamac, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, Horticulturist, Lamac Experiment Station. Obtained by the pollination of an atemoya (*A. cherimola x squamosa*) by a custard-apple (*A. reticulata*). The fruit is well shaped but rather small, about the size of a sugar-apple, with a yellowish green, almost glabrous surface; very thick tough skin; and white, tender melting, juicy,