

*Artocarpus communis* Forster. (Moraceae.) 44908. **Breadfruit.** From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. Gerrit P. Wilder. "**Ulu** (Hawaiian variety)." This variety, which now grows wild throughout the Hawaiian Islands, was originally introduced from Tahiti. It has large, rough, ovate, deeply lobed leaves, and the staminate flowers appear in large yellow catkins. The largest-stemmed fruit is either round or oblong and varies from 5 to 8 inches in diameter. The thick, tough rind, which is brownish at maturity, encloses a firm, very starchy and somewhat fibrous pulp which becomes mealy when cooked, slightly resembling a dry sweet potato. It is much esteemed as an article of diet. The tree is propagated by suckers or by layering. (Adapted from G. P. Wilder, Fruits of the Hawaiian Islands, p. 100, plate 48, under *A. incisa*.)

*Boehmeria macrophylla* D. Don. (Urticaceae.) 44860. Seeds from Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson-Proschowsky. A pretty shrub with narrow, dentate leaves 6 to 12 inches in length, and very long, drooping flower spikes. It is a native of Upper Burma and northeastern India, where it ascends to 4000 feet. The wood is light reddish brown and moderately hard, and the bark yields a good fiber which is used for ropes and fishing lines. (Adapted from J. S. Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 658, 1902.)

*Brassica pekinensis* (Lour.) Skeels. (Brassicaceae.) 44892. **Pe-tsai.** From Ann Arbor, Michigan. Purchased from Mrs. Fred Osborn, Manager, Varsity City Celery Company. "**Lun gar bak.** Of the dozens of strains of Chinese cabbage, the short-leaved, solid-headed strain is the one that we have always used and found most profitable. As a field crop sow in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 18 inches in the row. Keep the plants well watered and cultivated, for as soon as growth is checked the seed head is formed and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied." (Osborn.)

*Caesalpinia melanocarpa* Grisebach. (Caesalpinaceae.) 44816. **Guayacan.** From Chaco Paraguayo, near Asunción, Paraguay. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead, Asunción. "A very handsome and useful timber tree, though for the most part useless in Chaco through being unsound. In many respects it corresponds to teak. The bark has medicinal properties. It may do well in the southern United States." (Mead.)