

Rancho) was about 60 feet in height. The other one was not more than 45 feet high. The general appearance of the tree, its habit of growth, size, character of bark and foliage, are remarkably suggestive of an avocado of the West Indian type; but on closer examination it is seen that the leaves are larger than is common with the avocado, the venation is impressed on the upper surface of the leaf, and, most conspicuous of all, the ends of the young branchlets and the petioles are covered with a ferrugineous tomentum. The foliage is said to fall just before the tree comes into bloom: the flowers making their appearance with the new leaves. The leaves are clustered at the ends of the branchlets, though not crowded. The leaf-blades are oblong-elliptic, truncate at the base, sharply acute to shortly acuminate at the apex, 8 to 12 inches long, 4 to 7 inches broad, bright green and glabrous above, glaucous and rather heavily pubescent below; the pubescence ferrugineous on the midrib and to a less degree on some of the larger transverse veins. The venation is slightly impressed on the upper surface, very prominent below. The petioles are 1 to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, narrowly canaliculate toward the articulation with the leaf-blade, and ferrugineous-pubescent like the branchlets from which they arise. The fruit is described as long and slender, almost black, with a large and long seed and thin flesh. The flavor is described as rich and bland, similar, but superior, to that of the avocado. It is highly esteemed by the inhabitants, and it is stated that it has even been shipped to the city of Guatemala and sold in the market there." (Quoted from description furnished with Popenoe's No. 72.)

Rymantra excelsa Salisbury. (Proteaceae.) 44956. Seeds from Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright, Avondale Nursery. A New Zealand tree, sometimes 100 feet in height, with stiff, linear-oblong, roughly-toothed leaves 4 to 8 inches long, and racemes of red, velvety flowers, 2 to 3 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The tree bears a considerable resemblance to the Lombardy poplar when seen from a distance. The wood is much used for cabinet work. (Adapted from Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, pp. 146-148, under *Knightia excelsa*.)

Solanum tuberosum L. (Solanaceae.) 45023. **Potato** tubers from Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. J. M.