

and cooked as a vegetable with other ingredients. This variety, with yellowish or pale brown discoid seeds, is the most popular. The inflorescences are known by the Aztec name *huauhtzontli*, signifying 'hauhtli-heads'. Botanically the plant is closely allied to *Chenopodium paganum* and *Chenopodium album*. It is quite distinct from *Chenopodium quinoa*, the celebrated food-staple of the Peruvian highlands; and it must not be confused with the plant called *michihuahtli* (fish-egg hauhtli) which is a white-seeded *Amaranthus*, not a *Chenopodium*." (W. E. Safford.)

*Citrus grandis* (Rutaceae), 46336. **Pummelo.** From Shenchowfu, Hunan, China. Presented by Mr. N. T. Johnson American Consul, Changsha, China, who received them from Rev. J. Frank Bucher, Shenchowfu. "Red-fleshed pummelo. Ripens earliest of all the pummelos on our compound. It is at least two months earlier than other varieties." (Bucher.)

*Freycinetia banksii* (Pandanaeae), 46317. From New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright, Auckland. "The fruit proper does not ripen until many months after the ripening of the white bracts. In size and shape it is almost identical with *Monstera deliciosa*." (Wright.) A vine which climbs to the tops of the tallest trees along the banks of rivers in the North Island of New Zealand. The linear-lanceolate leaves are borne in clusters along the stem and the flowers appear in the center of these leaf-clusters. It is called *Lon marrar* by the natives, who eat the white fleshy bracts of the flowers for their sweet sugary juice. (Adapted from Hooker, Companion to the Botanical Magazine, vol. 2, p. 377.)

*Garcinia mangostana* (Clusiaceae), 46306. **Mangosteen.** From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the Director, Department of Agriculture. One of the most delicious fruits of the tropics. The handsome tree is 25 to 30 feet in height, of compact growth, regular in outline, and with dark green foliage. It comes into bearing at about the ninth year. The rose-pink flowers are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, and there are two blooming periods each year. The round fruits, about the size of a mandarin orange, are borne from buds produced near the tips of short branches, mainly on the outside of the tree. The rind is thick and the flesh divided into segments much like the orange. The texture resembles a well-ripened plum, and the taste is delicious. In the East Indies