

Abies mariesii (Pinaceae), 47198. **Fir.** From Taiwan. Seeds presented by the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. This differs from the type in having longer cylindrical cones and black seeds. *Abies mariesii* is a tree, 40 to 50 (occasionally 80) feet high, of compact, pyramidal form; the young shoots are very densely covered with red-brown down which persists several years. The leaves, from one-third to an inch long and one-twelfth of an inch wide, are dark shining green and deeply grooved above, glaucous beneath with two broad bands of stomata. The lower ranks spread horizontally, while the upper shorter ones point forward and completely hide the shoot. The egg-shaped cones, 3 to 4 inches long and about 2 inches wide, are purple when young. It is one of the rarest of the silver firs. (Adapted from Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 123.)

Annona muricata (Annonaceae), 47108. **Soursop.** From Colombia. Presented by Mr. M. T. Dawe, San Lorenzo. "The **guanabana**, or **soursop**, is one of the finest sherbet fruits in existence. Its large, spiny, white-fleshed fruits are too acid to be eaten out of hand, but the juice can be squeezed out and used to prepare a refreshing drink, a water ice, an ice cream, or the famous Habana 'champola' (a mixture of **guanabana** juice and milk, sweetened to taste). While the tree is too tender for any part of the United States except extreme south Florida, it succeeds in nearly all tropical countries, and should be more widely cultivated. When grown from seed, however, the plants are very often shy bearers and it will be necessary to select the most desirable varieties and propagate them by budding and grafting before **guanabana** culture can be commercially profitable. It is worth while to test all the different strains of this fruit which can be obtained, in order to find superior ones worthy of vegetative propagation." (Popenoe.)

Aristolochia ringens (Aristolochiaceae), 47118. **Gallito.** From Panama. Presented by Mr. G. F. Dietz, Las Sabanas. "Seeds of a vine from Jamaica called **Gallito**." (Dietz.)
A tall, slender, twining, glabrous plant with broadly orbicular-reniform leaves dull pale green above and glaucous below. The flowers are from 7 to 10 inches long, marbled and reticulated with black-purple. It is found in Venezuela and in the West Indies. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 5700.)