

ACER spp. (Aceraceae), 56288-56291. **Maple**. From China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

56288. ACER DAVIDI. "(No. 6799. October, 1922.) A very attractive maple, 50 to 60 feet in height, found on the Likiang Snow Range at an altitude of 10,000 feet. It has large, oval, heart-shaped, coarsely toothed leaves and long pendent clusters of samaras."

56289. ACER sp. "(October, 1922.) A tall, stately tree, 50 to 80 feet high, with a straight trunk, found among limestone boulders back of Nguluke on the Likiang Snow Range at an altitude of 9,600 feet. The rather small leaves are 5-lobed, and the samaras are in erect spikes."

56290. ACER sp. "(No. 6806. October, 1922.) A tall tree 70 to 80 feet high, with a dense round crown, from the western slopes of the Likiang Snow Range on the Ashi Road at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The leaves are large and 3-lobed, and the samaras are borne in stout drooping clusters."

56291. ACER sp. "(No. 6834.) A handsome evergreen maple, 70 to 80 feet in height with a huge crown, found at an altitude of 8,000 feet in the forest between Hpunkaw and Mengka, one and a half days' travel from the Burmese Kachin Hills. The trunk is more than 3 feet in diameter, and the branches descend almost to the ground."

ALLIUM sp. (Liliaceae), 56596. **Onion**. From Tengyueh, Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "'Tsung.' A variety resembling our small spring onion; it does not form a bulb." (Rock.)

AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS (Amaranthaceae), 56611. From Nioka, Ituri, Belgian Congo. Seeds presented by Jean Claessens, Ferme Experimentale du Haute Ituri. "'Lenga-lenga,' an interesting plant from which the natives prepare a flour which is made into dough and cooked. The plants become 70 or 80 cm. high, with a rather open habit, and the fruiting panicles are red, yellowish, or yellowish with reddish striae." (Claessens.)

BENZOIN sp. (Lauraceae), 56292. From China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(Nos. 6723 and 7010. November, 1922.) A tree 35 feet high, with a spreading crown, common around Tengyueh and along the Taping River. The trunk is sometimes a foot or more in diameter, usually smaller; the leathery, aromatic leaves are dark green and glossy. From the scarlet, 1-seeded fruits, borne in short clusters, is obtained a white, oily liquid used to make a yellow wax. This wax is used for burning, for keeping leather soft, and for other household purposes." (Rock.)