

ions through the mountains of Hupeh Province, will be watched with interest." (Wilson Popenoe.)

ELAEIS MELANOCOCCA (Phoenicaceae), 57801. **Palm.** From Balboa Heights, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, agronomist, Plant Introduction Garden, Summit. A large spreading low palm which grows in low, moist land. It is closely related to the African oil palm *Elaeis guineensis*, and a clear oil is extracted from the kernels in small quantities by the natives who prize it highly for cooking.

GLADIOLUS PSITTACINUS (Iridaceae), 57797. From Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Bulbs presented by E. Percy Phillips, chief, Division of Botany. A South African gladiolus with a large, globose corm, a stem 3 feet or more in length, and usually four rigid, sword-like leaves 1 or 2 feet long. The many-flowered spike is very lax, reaching a foot or more in length. The upper segments of the flowers are dark crimson, while the much smaller lower segments, reflexed at the top, are red and yellow mixed. (Adapted from Thiselton-Dyer, *Flora Capensis*, vol. 6, p. 158.)

MUSA TEXTILIS (Musaceae), 57694 to 57696. **Abaca.** From the Philippine Islands. Seeds obtained by L. H. Dewey, United States Department of Agriculture. "The plants grow in the Philippine Islands chiefly in volcanic soils of rather loose texture where there is an abundant rainfall but excellent natural drainage. The abaca will probably grow only in warm, moist, tropical regions, and it is possible that it will succeed in the Canal Zone." (Dewey.)

57694. No. 1.

57695. No. 2.

57696. No. 3.

PANCRATIUM TORTUOSUM (Amaryllidaceae), 57795. From Aden, Arabia. Bulbs presented by Raymond Davis, American consul. "The leaves remain green throughout most of the season even in the arid deserts around Aden, but the flowers appear only after one of the rare rainy periods, generally within 4 to 7 days. The plants grow abundantly on cliffs and rocky wastes of Arabia and Egypt." (Davis.)

A relative of the well-known American spider-lily (*Hymenocallis*), with beautiful white flowers 3 to 6 inches long, and a handsome, toothed crown within the corolla, as in *Narcissus*. The long linear leaves are spirally twisted.

PROTEA ARGENTEA (Proteaceae), 57796. From Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by the Chief Conservator of