

**BUDDLEIA ASIATICA** (Loganiaceae), 57885. From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. A very graceful evergreen shrub or small tree, common throughout India and the Malay Peninsula, with narrow leaves up to 8 inches in length. For three months, in India, the long, slender racemes of white, sweet-scented flowers fill the air with delightful fragrance. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6323.)

**CITRUS NOBILIS PAPILLARIS** (Rutaceae), 57854. From Manila, Philippine Islands. Budwood presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture. "A small spreading tree, attaining a height of 6 meters or more, in habit similar to the pomelo; spines small, or wanting; leaves 10 to 14 centimeters long, 5 to 6 centimeters broad, ovate to elliptical-oblong, crenate, dark green and shining above, crinkly, base broadly acute, apex narrowly acute to almost acuminate and caudate; petioles 17 to 20 millimeters long with narrow winged margin; flowers not seen; fruit large, from 6 to 10 centimeters in diameter, 170 to 580 grams in weight, somewhat compressed at basal half, usually ending in a more or less conspicuous nipple which, however, is sometimes wanting; apex flattened, or even depressed; surface smooth, pale greenish turning to orange yellow; skin medium thin; locules 10 to 11, separable from each other and the skin like the mandarin; pulp yellowish, subacid, very juicy, and of good flavor with marked 'quinine' taste; juice cells large; seeds very few, rarely more than seven.

"The tizon is extremely rare and only a few trees are found in cultivation, confined to the citrus district of Batangas, Luzon. The trees are said to be quite prolific, and the fruit matures from September to December. This fruit, on account of its scarcity, is of no commercial importance. However, it would be an acceptable dessert or breakfast fruit, being a little more acid than the orange. It is said to be an introduction from Spain. The tizon is without doubt the *Citrus papillaris* described by Blanco in 'Flora Filipinas.'

"The tizon is believed to be a natural hybrid between the mandarin and the pomelo. It has inherited the loose-skinned character, large juice cells, the partial absence of spines, and leaf character of the first-named species to which it is (without the writer having had the opportunity to examine the flowers) unquestionably more closely related than to any other species in the genus." (Wester.)

**CROTALARIA** spp. (Fabaceae), 57830 and 57831. From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, director, General Experiment Station, Department of Agriculture. Quoted notes by Dr. Cramer.

57830. **CROTALARIA ANAGYROIDES**. "This species is now given preference here in Java as green manure; it produces more vegetation and does not layer so easily. It is especially satisfactory in higher altitudes,