

grows in the far western part of the Kalahari desert, and the eastern parts of Great and Little Bushmanland and Namaqualand. Together with the Tsama melon (No.34484) it is the principal stock and game food of the country." (Burt-Davy.) For distribution later.

ASPARAGUS ACUTIFOLIUS. (Convallariaceae.) 34620. Seeds of a wild asparagus from Nice, Alpes Maritimes, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. "This plant is abundant here in the wild state and the young shoots are gathered and form a regular article of commerce in the market. The shoots are much thinner than those of *Asparagus officinalis* (in its cultivated form) but are very delicate of taste. The plant grows in the very worst places as concerns absence of soil (in fissures of rocks, high on the slopes of gravel, etc.), as well in the full burning sun as in deep shade and it seems to me that so drought-resistant a plant would be worth introducing for use in desert regions." (Robertson Proschowsky.) For distribution later.

ASPIDOSPERMA SPP. (Apocynaceae.) 34357-358. Seeds from Piracicaba, Brazil. Presented by Dr. Clinton D. Smith, Director, School of Agriculture. Two of the most valuable woods of Brazil, used for building and finishing, as well as for agricultural implements. For distribution later.

BACCAUREA MOTLEYANA. (Euphorbiaceae.) 34495. Seeds from Singapore. Presented by Mr. F. W. Popenoe, Altadena, California. "A tree of rather large size, native of the Malayan region, and commonly planted in gardens in Singapore and Penang. It forms a dense umbrageous head of foliage and is of very symmetrical growth. The leaves are oval, entire, dark green in color, about six inches in length and four inches in breadth. The fruit which is produced in great profusion in long pendant clusters on the old wood is oval, straw colored with a thin grayish tomentum, sometimes with russet patches, with tough, leathery, thick skin, and whitish translucent pulp, soft, melting and very juicy. The flavor is subacid, resembling that of a fully ripe gooseberry, pleasant; season, August to September. It is one of the commonest fruits in the Penang markets. It does not seem to be esteemed by Europeans, however, and cannot be considered to possess more than ordinary merit." (Popenoe.) For distribution later.

CANARIUM OVATUM. (Burseraceae.) 34368. Seeds of pill nut from the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. E. D. Merrill, Botanist, Bureau of Science, Manila. "The 'pili' nut is locally very highly esteemed, and is now being exported in considerable quantities. Treated exactly as 'salted peanuts'