

Surigao. The baño is evidently very variable pomologically and the trees also seem to differ greatly in productiveness. The excellent flavor of the baño assures this fruit a place among the tropical fruits on a par with the mango, as soon as a facile method of propagating the species asexually shall have been discovered so that material of the best seedlings may be obtained and systematic breeding begun, reducing the fiber in the fruit. Botanically as well as horticulturally the baño is a new fruit, having been named and described last year." (Wester.) For distribution later.

NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM. (Sapindaceae.) 34494. Seeds of the rambutan from Singapore, Straits Settlements. Presented by Mr. F. W. Popenoe, Altadena, Cal. "The rambutan is one of the commonest and at the same time most palatable fruits of the Malayan peninsula. Trees are to be seen in almost every garden in Singapore and Penang and in its season the fruit is hawked everywhere on the streets.

"The tree grows to a height of about forty feet, and when in fruit is a handsome sight, the terminal clusters of bright crimson fruit being produced on every branch. The compound leaves are made up of oblong-ovate leaflets, about four inches in length and an inch and a half wide. In habit of growth the tree appears to be normally rather round-topped and spreading, but as it is frequently planted among numerous other trees it is forced to grow tall and slender, branching only at a considerable height above the ground.

"According to J. D'Almeida Pereira of Singapore there are eight or ten varieties of the rambutan, the difference being in form and coloring. The natives, however, do not distinguish between any of these varieties. Mr. Pereira considers the "Atjenese" variety, which he has propagated by grafting, to be the finest, as it is the sweetest in flavor and the pulp does not adhere to the seed as closely as in most varieties. From his description of this form it would appear that it is nothing less than the species *Nephelium mutabile*, which although of distinctive appearance from the rambutan, seems to be considered by all the natives as merely a variety of the latter. Among the varieties of the true rambutan the differences do not seem to be very well marked or of great importance.

"In appearance a cluster of rambutans, when highly colored, is exceptionally attractive. The best forms attain, when fully ripe, a rich crimson color, while the poorer ones are greenish or yellowish, sometimes a combination of these two and lacking any tinge of crimson. The individual fruits are