

*Antidesma bunius*. (Euphorbiaceae.) 36088. Seeds of the bignai from Manila. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, Chief, Division of Horticulture, Philippine Department of Agriculture. "A small, reddish, currant-like fruit, produced on a small to medium-sized tree of common occurrence and easy culture." (Barrett.) For distribution later.

*Artocarpus odoratissimus*. (Urticaceae.) 36256. Seeds of the marang from Lamac, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, Horticulturist, Division of Horticulture, in charge of Lamac Experiment Station. "These seeds were collected in Zamboanga during my recent trip to Mindanao. This is my second opportunity to test the marang, and I have no hesitation to declare it as one of the coming tropical fruits even in its present undeveloped state. It is very sweet and rich in flavor, and has the unique quality of having a flesh that separates readily and absolutely from the seeds and the skin. As far as I have been able to ascertain the marang occurs only on the south coast of Mindanao and in the Sulu archipelago. On my return to Manila I met on the steamer a missionary that had lived in Borneo for three years, part of which time was spent in Sandakan; she had neither heard of nor seen the fruit before. The marang will probably not succeed except where the climate is warm and humid throughout the year and the atmosphere close and still. The tree is also known as madang. It is a medium-sized tree with large dark-green leaves, entire or more or less conspicuously trilobate, 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches broad, similar in habit to the breadfruit, and is found on the south coast of Mindanao and in the Sulu archipelago, and was first described from Mindoro. The fruit is large, about 6 inches long and 5 inches in equatorial diameter, roundish oblong, regular, thickly studded with soft greenish-yellow spines about one-third of an inch in length on the outside; rind thick and fleshy; flesh white, sweet, rich, juicy, aromatic and of good flavor, separated into segments (of about the size of a grape) clinging to the core; each segment containing a seed; seeds many, whitish, one-third by three-fifths of an inch, smooth, separating readily from the flesh. When the fruit is ripe, by passing a knife around and through the rind, with a little care the two halves separate from the flesh leaving this like a bunch of white grapes. Ripe fruits were obtained in August. The marang is far superior to its relatives, the jak and the ordinary breadfruits found in the Philippines, and already in its present form is a remarkably good and attractive fruit. The tree was noted by the writer in Zamboanga and Davao." (Wester, in the Philippine Agricultural Review, November 1912, and in correspondence.) For distribution later.