

28667 to 28672—Continued.

Distribution.—Frequent in the woods on the islands of Mauritius, the Seychelles, Rodriguez, and Madagascar.

28668. ELAEOCARPUS sp.

28669. EHRETIA ACUMINATA R. Br.

“An Indian tree of the boraginaceous family yielding a tough, light, and durable wood. It bears bunches of tiny white flowers and red seeds the size of a small pea. Is a very showy and ornamental tree.” (*Regnard.*)

Distribution.—Slopes of the subtropical Himalayas and the adjacent plains from Gurhwal to Bhutan in India, and in Java, Australia, and Japan.

28670. MIMUSOPS IMBRICARIA Willd.

“A large tree with gray, glabrous branches. Leaves oblong, glabrous, shining. Fruit a drupe, globose, the size of a small apple, one to four seeded.” (*Regnard.*)

Distribution.—Thick woods in the interior of the islands of Mauritius and Reunion.

28671. TAMBOURISSA AMPLIFOLIA (Tul.) DC.

“Branchlets stout. Leaves alternate, oblong, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot long. Bud of female perianth black, apiculate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, globose, with conical fruits $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long.” (*Regnard.*)

Distribution.—In the forests on the slopes of the Pouce and other mountain ranges on the island of Mauritius.

28672. (Undetermined.)

“A forest shrub (?).” (*Regnard.*)

28673 to 28675.

Plants of the following, turned over to the Department for distribution by Dr. J. N. Rose, associate curator, Division of Plants, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C., August, 1910.

28673. ECHEVERIA HOVEYI ROSE *n. sp.*

“Usually stemless, but when old developing a short stem; leaves forming a loose spreading rosette, pale green with broad pinkish or white margins and these more or less wavy or sometimes colored throughout; flowering stem a second raceme bearing 6 to 12 flowers; corolla pinkish.

“The origin of this form is unknown. It is probably some horticultural sport or hybrid, but does not closely resemble any of our common cultivated forms, although it may be said to belong to the group of species in which *Echeveria secunda* and *Echeveria glauca* are found.” (*Rose.*)

28674. PARMENTIERA CEREIFERA Seem.

Candle tree.

“This is one of the most remarkable trees of the Tropics, a native of Panama. It grows 30 to 40 feet high and produces from its stem and old branches a profusion of almost sessile campanulate flowers; these are followed by yellowish cylindrical, smooth points, 12 to 18 inches long, which appear exactly like wax candles, as the botanical name implies. So close is the resemblance that travelers, seeing the tree in fruit for the first time, are liable to be temporarily puzzled as to whether the candles of shops are made in factories or grow on trees. The candlelike fruits are suspended from the bare stem and branches by short slender stalks; dangling in the air, they readily give the impression of a chandler’s shop. This impression is intensified as night falls and the numerous fireflies move among the fruits. It is not, perhaps, surprising that the inex-