

plants a few feet high." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 7.)

### 36164. *POUPARTIA AXILLARIS* (Roxb.) King and Prain.

From Augusta, Ga. Presented by the P. J. Berckmans Co. Received September 18, 1913.

"Collected by Mr. E. H. Wilson in China and sent to the P. J. Berckmans Co., from whom this seed was obtained. (*Peter Bisset.*)

"This is a rather common tree at low altitudes in western Hupeh and in Szechwan and is chiefly confined to the valleys. It grows from 15 to 25 meters tall and the trunk is often a meter in diameter near the base. The branches are massive and form an oval or rounded head; the bark is gray, deeply fissured, and persistent; the leaves are deciduous. The flowers are polygamo-dioecious; the male and female flowers are borne in many-flowered panicles which spring from the axils of scales and also from the axils of the lower leaves. The hermaphrodite flowers are much larger than the unisexual flowers and are borne in short racemes which are commonly one flowered by abortion and never more than three or four flowered. The leafy shoots bearing panicles of unisexual flowers look very much like branches of *Rhus succedanea* Linnæus. The fruit is yellow, oval, from 2.5 to 3 centimeters long, rounded on the summit; it is eaten by the Chinese. The vernacular name of this tree is *Hsuan tsao*." (*Plantae Wilsonianae, Part IV, p. 172.*)

### 36165. *PASPALUM BERTONII* Hackel.

From Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay. Presented by Dr. Moisés S. Bertoni, Estacion Agronomica.

"A densely caespitose perennial grass, growing among rocks and sand on the banks of the Parana River, near Puerto Bertoni and Salto Guaira. The species resembles *P. eucomum* and *P. guttatum*, but differs in its flat leaves, its 2-eared ligula, and very pointed spikelets." (*Hackel, in Fedde, Repertorium, vol. 10, p. 165, 1911.*)

### 36166. *DIOSPYROS TEXANA* Scheele. **Mexican persimmon.**

From San Antonio, Tex. Presented by Mr. R. E. Blair, of the Yuma Experiment Farm, Bard, Cal. Received September 16, 1913.

"Collected near San Antonio, Tex., August, 1912." (*Blair.*)

*Distribution.*—A shrub or small tree found in river valleys in Texas and the northern part of Mexico.

### 36167. *EUGENIA* sp.

From Altadena, Cal. Presented by Mr. F. O. Popenoe. Received September 16, 1913.

This was received as *Myrciaria edulis* var. *affinis*, but does not agree with material of this species brought from Brazil, and seems rather to belong to the genus *Eugenia*.

"A shrub introduced from Paraguay by Dr. F. Franceschi, of Santa Barbara, Cal. Of open, rather wiry growth, with small elliptical to lanceolate leaves. At Altadena it withstood the cold weather of January, 1913, better than the Mexican avocado. The plant that produces these fruits is about 3 years old and is fruiting this season for the first time. The fruit is round, slightly less than an inch in diameter, and of a beautiful deep-orange color. The skin, though thin, is tough and not easily broken. Surrounding the one to four large seeds is a small quantity of soft pulp, very acid and somewhat resembling the guava in flavor. The aroma of the fruit is delightful." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

For an illustration of this new Paraguayan fruit as grown in California, see Plate V.