51098. CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS Boiss. Convolvulaceæ. **Morning-glory.**

From Pasadena, Calif. Plants presented by D. W. Coolidge, Coolidge Rare-Plant Gardens. Received August 4, 1920.

The blue rock bindweed is one of the most beautiful and graceful of all our hardy bindweeds. It is entirely free from rampant tendencies and is remarkable for its persistent flowering and neat elegant habit. Each plant forms a dense tuft and throws up innumerable long drooping shoots, each terminated by a cluster of clear blue flowers. Easily grown from cuttings. (Adapted from *The Garden, vol. 39, p. 52.*)

51099. PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA Masters. Passifloraceæ.

From Trujillo, Peru. Seeds presented by A. Martin Lynch, Sayapullo. Received August 9, 1920.

"The fruit grows to the size of a man's head and is one of the most delicious fruits grown in Peru, where the juice and pulp are made into a most delicious beverage." (*Alberto Larco Herrera.*)

51100. SYZYGIUM CUMINI (L.) Skeels. Myrtaceæ. **Jambolan.** (*Eugenia jambolana* Lam.)

From Lamao, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser, Lamao Horticultural Station. Received August 11, 1920.

"Seeds of the *duhat*, one of our most popular small fruits." (*Wester.*)

A tropical Asiatic tree 8 to 15 meters high, with ovate, coriaceous, shining leaves and numerous yellow flowers crowded in terminal or axillary panicles followed by loose clusters of 2 to 7 dark-purple or black, smooth, shining, ovoid fruits, 25 millimeters long and 20 millimeters across, with rather large clingstone seeds. The thin skin adheres to the sweet, juicy, pleasant, subacid pulp which is white tinged with purple; the texture somewhat resembles that of the cherry. The sugar content is 12.20 per cent, the protein 0.80 per cent, and the acidity (as malic acid) 87 per cent. The fruit may be eaten out of hand with relish, and it makes an excellent jelly. In India it is sometimes made into wine. It is probably of prehistoric introduction into the Philippines and is common throughout the archipelago. (Adapted from *The Philippine Agricultural Review, vol. 10, p. 13.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43217.

51101. CORDIA sp. Boraginaceæ.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Gonzalo M. Fortun, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received August 17, 1920.

"A plant generally known in Cuba as *vomitel;* it is also called *gutaperi.* The fruits of this plant are edible, and we were told that an excellent preserve is made from them. The tree when loaded with its glorious heads of crimped, salver-shaped orange flowers makes a magnificent appearance." (*Fortun.*)

51102. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceæ. **Muskmelon.**

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Prof. S. C. Mason, arboriculturist, United States Department of Agriculture. Received August 17, 1920.

"Immediately after arriving in Paris I noticed peculiar and very fine cantaloupe melons displayed in the windows of the groceries, as we would call them.