

Eugenia sp. (Myrtaceae.) 41057. Seeds of the guava-berry tree from St. Croix, Danish West Indies. Presented by Mr. Longfield Smith, Director Agricultural Experiment Station. "The fruits of this tree make a delicious preserve with an aromatic flavor; they are also used with rum for making a liquor called guava-berry rum." (Smith.)

Eugenia sp. (Myrtaceae.) 41110. Cuttings from Pinasnioj, Peru. Presented by Mr. O. F. Cook. "Extremely beautiful tree, with fine glossy deep green foliage contrasting with a smooth light-colored, graceful trunk and branches." (Cook.)

Euscaphis japonica (Thunb.) Dippel. (Staphyleaceae.) 41263. Seeds from near Hangchow, Chekiang, China. "A shrub, with deciduous pinnate leaves, bearing apparently white flowers, followed by capsules which turn from green to a brilliant red when ripening. Found on stony and waste places. Of use as a park shrub for mild wintered regions." (Meyer's introduction and description.) "A deciduous bush up to 12 feet high, with stout, pithy branchlets and prominent buds; twigs smooth. Leaves 6 to 10 inches long, opposite, consisting usually of 7 or 9 leaflets. Leaflets opposite, ovate $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, long-pointed, shallowly toothed, smooth except for a little down near the base of the midrib. Panicle terminal, branching, 4 to 9 inches long, carrying numerous yellowish white flowers, each about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch across. Fruit consisting of 3 somewhat boat-shaped, spreading, rosy pink pods, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long; seeds black. Native of China, Corea, and Japan. This shrub is not only closely related to the bladder-nuts (Staphylea), but also bears much resemblance to them. It differs in the larger number of leaflets, in the smaller individual flowers, and in the smaller, differently shaped fruit. Unfortunately it is not very hardy, and can only be grown outside permanently in the mildest localities." (W. J. Bean.)

Furcraea sp. (Amaryllidaceae.) 41193. Bulbs from Ollantaytambo, Peru. Presented by Mr. O. F. Cook. "Chuchao. A native fiber plant very abundant in the dry districts about Ollantaytambo, and ascending to an altitude of over 10,000 feet. Propagates by bulblets which are produced on the inflorescences, with or without flowers. May have possibilities as a hardy type, very easy of propagation." (Cook.)

Manihot dulcis (Gesner) Baillon. (Euphorbiaceae.) 41103, 41121-22. Cuttings of three varieties of sweet cassava from Peru. Presented by Mr. O. F. Cook. 41103. "Yuca. San Miguel, Peru. A seed-bearing native grown at the upper rim of the tropical belt, at an altitude of 6,000 feet." 41121. "Yuca. Santa Ana, Peru. A native seed-