

Bukidnon, Mindanao, at an altitude of 400 to 700 m. (1,300 to 2,300 ft.). The fruits which are bright red, and of about the size of small cherries are produced in great profusion in the axils of the leaves, and remain on the tree a long time,— making this a very handsome ornamental. Likely to thrive in the very mild regions of the United States." (Wester.)

Lysiloma sabicu (Mimosaceae), 46762. **Sabicu.** From Cuba. Presented by Dr. Mario Calvino, Director, Agronomic Experiment Station, Santiago de las Vegas. A Cuban tree having bipinnate leaves with small, obliquely obovate leaflets. The flowers are in small, globular heads; and the fruits are thin, flat pods. The tree is of great value for its dark-colored wood which is very heavy and extremely hard and durable,— making it valuable in shipbuilding. (Adapted from Lindley, Treasury of Botany, p. 704.)

Merremia sp. (Convolvulaceae), 46737. From Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, Agricultural Advisor, Department of Mindanao and Sulu. "**Burakan.** A perennial, climbing vine of vigorous growth which is bronze-colored when young. It has very large leaves, sometimes exceeding 20 cm. ($6\frac{1}{2}$ in.) in width, and white flowers. The vine is used for basketry, and in southern Florida would make a good ornamental. It is a native of Mindanao up to an altitude of 650 m. (2,130 ft.)." (Wester.)

Orania palindan (Phoenicaceae), 46738. **Palm.** From Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, Agricultural Advisor, Department of Mindanao and Sulu. "**Banga.** A tall, unarmed palm, native of the interior of Bukidnon, Mindanao, growing at altitudes ranging from 300 to sometimes exceeding 500 m. (980 to 1,640 ft.). The trunk is straight and remarkably uniform in diameter, this rarely exceeding 18 cm. (6 in.). The leaves are pinnate and silvery beneath. The trunk of the mature palm is straight-grained, easily split, and durable, and is used by the natives in making floors, fences, etc. An attractive ornamental." (Wester.)

Persea americana (Lauraceae), 46624. **Avocado.** From Ecuador. Collected by Dr. J. N. Rose, Associate Curator, National Herbarium, Washington, D. C. "Avocado from Ambato; fruit brownish to black but sometimes green or red, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long. A fine fruit but small." (Rose.)