

Canarium luzonicum (Balsameaceae), 46487. From Philippine Islands. Collected by Mr. N. Catalan, College of Agriculture. "Seeds collected from Mt. Maquiling, Los Banos. The tree is a source of the 'brea blanca' of commerce. The stone of the fruit contains an oily endosperm which is very good to eat. The plant occurs in the forest in lower elevations." (Catalan.)

Copernicia cerifera (Phoenicaceae), 46561. **Wax palm.** From Pernambuco, Brazil. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. A palm, 25 to 30 feet high, with fan-shaped, rather finely cut leaves 2 to 3 feet in diameter. The wax is extracted by drying the leaves in the sun, when the wax appears in the form of a powder. The fruit is valued for hog feed. The trunks are extensively employed in building houses. (Adapted from description of S. P. I. No. 37866, by Dorsett, Shamel, and Popenoe.)

Eruca sativa (Brassicaceae), 46501. **Roquette.** From Sibpur, Calcutta, India. Presented by Mr. A. T. Gage, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. Roquette, or rocket-salad, is a low-growing plant, from southern Europe, the leaves of which resemble those of radish and turnip. It is much used by the French as a spring and autumn salad and pot-herb. The flavor of the young, tender leaves bears a strong resemblance to that of horse-radish. (Adapted from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 5, p. 2981.)

Madhuca indica (Sapotaceae), 46535. **Mahwa.** From Saharanpur, India. Presented by Mr. A. C. Hartless, Superintendent, Government Botanic Gardens. "A large, deciduous tree from northern India, cultivated widely in India for its cream-colored, fleshy, sweet corollas, which are dried for eating and for the manufacture of spirits." (Stuntz.)

Normanbya merrillii (Phoenicaceae), 46531. **Palm.** From Manila, P. I. Presented by Mr. E. D. Merrill, Acting Director, Bureau of Science. "**Bonga de China** or **Bonga de Jolo.** A medium-sized palm, with graceful, somewhat curved, pinnate leaves, resembling the common betel nut palm, but not so tall. The leaves are rather glaucous, and the pretty crimson fruits are borne just below the leaves in medium-sized bunches, — the individual fruits are less than one inch long. This palm thrives remarkably well in Manila." (Merrill.)