

## 87490 to 87495—Continued.

A small evergreen tree 4 to 7 feet high, with gray hairy branches and densely hairy palmate-cordate leaves 3 or 4 inches long. The solitary, white, axillary flowers are about 2 inches across. Native to Madagascar, where it grows at altitudes between 4,500 and 6,000 feet among rocks in places free from lime.

**87491. DODONAEA MADAGASCARIENSIS** Radlk. Sapindaceae. **Hopbush.**

A small, subtropical evergreen tree, eventually about 15 feet high, with small, unequally pinnate leaves composed of about 25 linear-lanceolate leaflets. The flowers and fruits are inconspicuous. Native to Madagascar, where the natives use it as a silkworm tree.

**87492. MUSA FERRIERI** Claverie. Musaceae. **Banana.**

A wild banana from western Madagascar, which forms a large plant about 20 feet high, with a swollen trunk over 3 feet in girth. During the hot season the plant loses its foliage. The small cylindrical fruits, about 8 inches long, are scarcely edible because of the scanty, bitter flesh.

**87493. MUSA** sp. Musaceae. **Banana.**

A wild banana found in the hot humid forest at altitudes between 5,000 and 6,000 feet, on the shore of Lake Kiwu, Idjwi Island, central Africa.

**87494. PITTIOSPORUM** sp. Pittosporaceae.

Humbert and Swingle No. 5711. An ornamental shrub from lower southeastern Madagascar, a region with a long, dry season and much sunshine.

**87495. STEREOSPERMUM** sp. Bignoniaceae.

An ornamental shrub, apparently not tolerating lime soils, from the western plains of Madagascar—a warm region with a long, dry season.

**87496. BELOU MARMELOS** (L.) Lyons (*Aegle marmelos* Correa). Rutaceae. **Bel.**

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by T. H. Parsons, Curator, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received June 3, 1930.

A small spiny tree, originally a native of India, now commonly grown for its fruit in the low country of Ceylon and other tropical countries. The fruit is globular, with a hard, woody, green shell, and varies in size from that of an orange to a large melon. Within is a mass of doughy, aromatic pulp, intermingled with limp, glutinous substance which some people relish for its flavor. This is a well-known specific for dysentery, and is much used in native medicine.

For previous introduction see No. 43027.

## 87497 to 87519.

From Cuba. Seeds collected by T. A. Fennell at Harvard Botanic Garden, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received May 5, 1930.

**87497. ALBIZZIA MALACOCARPA** Standl. Mimosaceae.

No. 26. A beautiful tall tree having a crown of feathery leaves. Much used for shade in coffee and cocoa plantations.

**87498. ARECA GLANDIFORMIS** Lam. Phoeniceae. **Palm.**

## 87497 to 87519—Continued.

No. 19. A slender, spineless, pinnate-leaved palm closely resembling *Linoma* (*Areca*) *alba*. It is native to the Molukka Islands.

For previous introduction see No. 77162.

**87499. BARYXYLUM BRASILIENSE** (L.) Pierre. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 34. A tree up to 80 feet high with bipinnate leaves of small leaflets and axillary or terminal racemes of small, yellow flowers. The orange-colored wood is elastic, tough, and durable and takes a fine polish. The tree is native to Central America.

**87500. BARYXYLUM INERME** (Roxb.) Pierre (*Peltophorum ferrugineum* Benth.). Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 36. A large handsome leguminous tree bearing large terminal spikes of bright-yellow flowers. A good shade tree.

**87501. BELOU MARMELOS** (L.) Lyons (*Aegle marmelos* Correa). Rutaceae. **Bel.**

No. 13. A heavy fruiting, pear-shaped variety.

For previous introduction see No. 87496.

**87502. CALYPTROGYNE OCCIDENTALIS** (Swartz) G. Maza. Phoeniceae. **Palm.**

No. 51. A beautiful and rare native palm with a straight, smooth stem sometimes reaching a height of 50 feet. The pinnate leaves are from 8 to 12 feet long.

**87503. CANAVALIA PLAGIOSPERMA** Piper. Fabaceae.

No. 28. A luxuriant leguminous climber, used as a cover crop.

For previous introduction see No. 64511.

**87504. CANAVALIA RUSIOSPERMA** Urban. Fabaceae.

No. 30. A large, climbing perennial with beautiful rose-crimson flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 59307.

**87505. CASSIA NODOSA** Buch.-Ham. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 43. *Pink and white shower.*

For previous introduction see No. 65732.

**87506. CASSIA SPECTABILIS** DC. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 9. A beautiful native leguminous tree bearing numerous terminal clusters of bright-yellow flowers.

**87507. CLERODENDRUM ANAFENSE** Britt. and P. Wils. Verbenaceae.

No. 38. A Cuban tree 30 feet high, with obovate coriaceous leaves 2 to 4 inches long and clusters of white flowers an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 77159.

**87508. COPAIVA HYMENAEIFOLIA** (Moric.) Kuntze. Caesalpiniaceae.