

## 94176 to 94201—Continued.

A tall tree 100 feet or more in height, with fragrant white and reddish flowers borne in large conspicuous clusters. The wood is valued as building material.

For previous introduction see 63772.

**94194. LAGERSTROEMIA SPECIOSA** (Muench.) Pers. (*L. florreginae* Retz.).  
Lythraceae. **Queen crapemyrtle.**

A tree 50 to 60 feet high, with leaves 4 to 8 inches long and large panicles of flowers which change in color from rose to purple from morning to evening. This is the chief timber tree of Assam, eastern Bengal, and Chittagong, India, where it occurs along river banks and in swampy ground. It is commonly cultivated as an avenue tree.

For previous introduction see 49538.

**94195. LEUCAENA GLAUCA** (L.) Benth.  
Mimosaceae.

A shrub or tree up to 30 feet high, with a smooth trunk, bipinnate leaves made up of four to eight pinnae bearing 10 to 20 pairs of narrowly lanceolate leaflets half an inch long, and globular heads of small white flowers. The young branches are used as forage.

For previous introduction see 88156.

**94196. OCHROMA LAGOPUS** Swartz. Bom-  
bacaceae. **Balsa wood.**

A West Indian tree up to 60 feet high, with large yellowish white flowers. The wood, stronger and much lighter than basswood, is used for refrigeration purposes, insulation, and airplane construction. The very small seeds are embedded in a silk-cotton lint which is used in life preservers, as it does not absorb water.

For previous introduction see 73124.

**94197. ORANIA PALINDAN** (Blanco) Merr.  
Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

*Banga.* A tall unarmed ornamental palm, native to the interior of Bukidnon, Mindanao, found between 900 and 1,500 feet altitude. The trunk is straight and remarkably uniform in diameter, rarely exceeding 6 inches. The leaves are pinnate and silvery beneath. The natives use the straight-grained, durable wood for floors, fences, etc.

For previous introduction see 46738.

**94198. PITHECOLLOBIUM SCUTIFERUM** (Blanco) Benth. Mimosaceae.

A small tree 10 to 12 inches in diameter, native to the Philippines. The bipinnate leaves have one pair of pinnae each bearing two to three pairs of oblong to ovate leaflets 4 to 6 inches long. The small flowers are borne in panicles and are followed by large curved red pods which open and show the blue seeds.

**94199. SIDEROXYLON MACRANTHUM** Merr.  
Sapotaceae.

A large Philippine tree with somewhat leathery shining leaves up to 7 inches in length and small creamy white flowers which are crowded in clusters at the tips of the branches. The roundish fruits, slightly over an inch in diameter, are two seeded or three seeded.

For previous introduction see 54895.

**94200. SWIETENIA MACROPHYLLA** King.  
Meliaceae. **Mahogany.**

## 94176 to 94201—Continued.

A large tree, native to tropical America, with compound leaves made up of three to five pairs of elliptic-oblong leaflets 4 to 8 inches long and small flowers in panicles. The ovoid woody fruits are 6 inches long and contain winged seeds 3 to 5 inches long. This species forms the mahogany being marketed at the present time.

**94201. TECTONA GRANDIS** L. f. Verben-  
aceae. **Teak.**

The common teak is a native to southern and central India. The young branches are quadrangular, the leaves opposite and elliptical or egg-shaped, and the white flowers are borne in terminal panicles. The wood is highly prized by shipbuilders because of its great strength and durability.

For previous introduction see 66242.

**94202. SCILLA CHINENSIS** Benth. Lilia-  
ceae.

From China. Bulbs collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, Received September 12, 1930. Numbered in August, 1931.

No. 7003. Collected on the mountain side, near the eight famous temples near Peiping. A bulbous perennial, native to China, with two or three linear channeled leaves a foot in length and a scape about 2 feet high bearing a raceme nearly a foot long of delicate rose-pink flowers a quarter of an inch across. The flowers appear in the early summer.

**94203. ICHTHYOMETHIA PISCIPULA** (L.)  
Hitch. Fabaceae.

From the American Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by Claud L. Horn, Horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Christiansted, Saint Croix. Received August 25, 1931.

An irregularly branched tree up to 50 feet high, with reddish-brown scaly bark and stout branches. The pinnate leaves, 15 inches long, have seven to nine oblong to obovate leaflets 4 inches long, and the pea-shaped white flowers, tinged with red, are borne in panicles 4 to 8 inches long. It is native to the West Indies and northern Mexico.

**94204 and 94205. ANANAS SATIVUS**  
Schult. f. Bromellaceae. **Pineapple.**

From Jamaica, British West Indies. Plants presented by A. P. Hanson, Agricultural Instructor, Stony Point. Received August 28, 1931.

**94204. Jamaica black.**

**94205. Sam Clark.**

**94206. RHAFIDOPHYLLUM HYSTRIX**  
Wendl. and Drude. Phoenicaceae.  
**Needle palm.**

From Georgia. Seeds presented by Benjamin W. Hunt, Eatonton. Received January 14, 1930. Numbered in August, 1931.

An attractive dwarf fan palm, native to the lowlands of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, but very local in its distribution. It is now quite rare and appears to be approaching extinction as a wild plant. The 2-foot to 3-foot stems are erect