

14422 to 14431—Continued.**14423.** CHEIRODENDRON GAUDICHAUDII.

Native name *Olapa*. A tree 30 to 50 feet high. The natives prepare a blue dye from the bark and leaves.

14424. MABA SANDWICENSIS.

Native name *Lama*. Grows to a height of from 20 to 40 feet.

14425. CAESALPINIA KAUAIENSIS.

Native name *Uhihi*. A low shrub 3 to 4 feet.

14426. ERYTHRINA MONOSPERMA.

Native name *Wiliwili*. An ornamental tree 20 to 25 feet high, with short, thick trunk and spreading crown. The tree loses its leaves in late summer, and in the spring before the new leaves are out scarlet flowers appear. The wood is soft and corklike.

14427. DRACAENA AUREA.

Native name *Halapepe*. A glabrous tree 20 to 25 feet high, from the wood of which the natives used to carve their idols.

14428. MYRSINE LASSERTIANA.

Native name *Koia*. A tree 20 to 50 feet high. The natives used to extract a red dye from the bark.

14429. ALPHITONIA PONDEROSA.

Native name *Kauwila*. A tall tree, often attaining 50 to 83 feet. The wood is remarkable for close grain, hardness, and heavy weight, on which account the natives preferred it for making spears, mallets for beating kapa, and other tools; turns black with age.

14430. DODOXAEA VISCOSA.

Native name *Aalii*.

14431. MYOPORUM SANDWICENSIS.

"Native name *Naco*. English name 'bastard sandalwood.' Tree 20 to 30 feet high. The wood of this tree, most so the roots, becomes fragrant on drying, with an odor resembling that of sandalwood, whence its English name. After the exhaustion of the true sandalwood it was exported for some time to China as a substitute." (*Hillebrand*.)

14432. GERBERA JAMESONI.**Barborton daisy.**

From Lourenço Marquez, East Africa. Presented by Mr. A. E. Graham-Lawrence, thru Hon. W. Stanley Hollis, United States consul. Received July 14, 1905.

14433. (Undetermined.)**"Lemoncito."**

From Manila, P. I. Received thru Capt. George P. Ahern, chief of the Bureau of Forestry, Manila Bureau of Agriculture, July 17, 1905.

"This is a small plant, the height of which does not exceed one and one-half of that of a man, and is known only by the name of 'lemoncito.' It usually has about five very leafy branches. Its trunk is nearly 20 centimeters in diameter, of a light-yellow color, with blackish spots hardly perceptible, and of a fine fibrous texture. It is not very well known by the common people. Its branches are slender and produce leaves in groups of three, the middle one being the largest; in the growth of the leaves are found thorns somewhat pronounced; the groups of leaves are arranged in alternating order on either side of the branch up to the end. Its trunk has no odor, but its fruit has an agreeable odor somewhat like maraschino. They appear between the groups of leaves at the time of opening of the calyx of a flower from which they come, and are sometimes found in clusters and sometimes single. In the month of May this plant produces fruit in abundance and they ripen in a few days.