

98200 to 98219—Continued

98217. RHEUM TURKESTANICUM Janschew. Polygonaceae.

No. 134836. A wild rhubarb from the trans-Caspian region over 2 feet high, with a large thick rhizome and a short thickened densely leafy stem. The cordate reniform leaves, up to 8 in number, are about a foot wide.

For previous introduction see 92987.

98218. SALSOLA ARBUSCULA Pall. (*S. richleri* Hort.). Chenopodiaceae.

No. 134835. A shrub up to 15 feet high, native to Turkistan, with linear leaves 3 inches long and inconspicuous flowers. It is used as a sand binder along the trans-Caspian railway.

For previous introduction see 92989.

98219. SALSOLA SUBAPHYLLA Meyer. Chenopodiaceae.

No. 134834. A leafless, much-branched shrub about a foot high, native to desert places on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

For previous introduction see 92990.

98220 to 98229.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by F. Walton Jameson, city engineer, Kimberley. Received March 22, 1932.

98220. CALLITRIS JUNIPEROIDES (L.) Dur. and Schinz. Pinaceae.

A widely branched tree 20 to 60 feet high, with spirally arranged glaucous-green leaves less than an inch long. The moderately hard yellowish wood is used for making furniture. It is native to the Cedarburg Mountains of South Africa at 3,000 to 4,000 feet altitude. This region has cold damp winters and hot dry summers.

98221. CALLITRIS SCHWARZII Marloth. Pinaceae.

A handsome tree of pyramidal habit up to 50 feet high, with horizontal branches. It is closely related to *C. cupressoides*, differing in the structure of the cones and in being a larger tree. Native to the Cape of Good Hope.

98222. CARISSA GRANDIFLORA (E. Mey.) DC. Apocynaceae.

A handsome shrub, native to southern Africa, which is now cultivated in southern Florida and California as an ornamental hedge plant and for its scarlet edible berries.

For previous introduction see 41504.

98223. DOVYALIS CAFFRA (Hook. and Harv.) Warb. Flacourtiaceae. **Kel-apple.**

A very prickly shrub or small tree, native to tropical Africa, where it is used as a hedge. The pale-green leaves are over an inch long and nearly an inch wide. The edible fruit resembles a small yellow apple and is so exceedingly acid when fresh that it is said to be used as a pickle without vinegar.

For previous introduction see 44847.

98224. HARPEPHYLLUM CAFFRUM Bernh. Anacardiaceae.

Kaffir plum. An evergreen tree with beautiful dark-green foliage. The timber resembles mahogany and is used for

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wagon making; the Dutch call it eschenhout. The fruit is a red showy drupe with a pleasant acid taste but little pulp. The branches of the tree are sometimes planted as fence posts, and these large "cuttings" take root and form trees. It is not a desert tree, but it will stand some drought.

For previous introduction see 34943.

98225. LEUCADENDRON ARGENTEUM (L.) R. Br. Proteaceae.

Witteboom or silver-leaf pine. A handsome evergreen South African tree native only in the vicinity of Cape Town. The narrow white-silky leaves, up to 7 inches long, are commonly used as curios and for bookmarks.

For previous introduction see 73031.

98226. NAGEIA ELONGATA (Alt.) Kuntze (*Podocarpus elongatus* L'Her.). Taxaceae.

Common yellow-wood. An evergreen slow-growing timber tree which becomes 80 to 100 feet high and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, with narrow leaves less than 2 inches long. The fine-grained wood is light, soft, moderately strong, elastic, and of a pale yellow-brown; it is largely used for furniture. This tree is the largest, most plentiful, and one of the most useful trees of Cape Colony.

For previous introduction see 56196.

98227. NAGEIA THUNBERGII (Hook.) F. Muell. (*Podocarpus thunbergii* Hook.). Taxaceae.

A fine evergreen timber tree, up to 100 feet tall and with a trunk 4 feet in diameter, which occurs throughout all the timber forests from Cape of Good Hope to Natal. The quality of the wood of this species is very similar to that of *Nageia elongata*, and for most purposes they are used interchangeably.

For previous introduction see 57267.

98228. PALLASIA CAPENSIS Christm. (*Colodendrum capensis* Thunb.). Rutaceae.

A large and handsome tree with spreading branches in pairs or in threes. The ovate evergreen opposite leaves are 3 to 4 inches long. The white flowers, with linear-oblong reflexed petals 1 to 2 inches long, are in terminal panicles, and the shining black seeds, the size of hazelnuts, are borne in hard thick capsules. It is native to southern Africa.

For previous introduction see 80667.

98229. SPARMANNIA AFRICANA L. f. Tiliaceae.

A handsome flowering shrub up to 12 feet or more high, with heart-shaped obscurely 5- to 7-lobed leaves about 5 inches long. The handsome white flowers, over an inch across, which appear in May are borne in small umbels in such profusion that this is considered one of the finest white-flowered plants in existence. It is native to southern Africa.

98230 to 98255.

From Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by V. P. Alekseev, Division of New Cultures and Foreign Plant Introduction of the All-Union Institute of Plant Industry. Received March 21, 1932.