

33551 to 33587—Continued.

Distribution.—The plains of India and up to an elevation of 5,000 feet in the central Himalayas; also in Afghanistan and Baluchistan.

33555. ANOGEISSUS PENDULA Edgew.

“A medium-sized ornamental tree with pendulous branches.”

Distribution.—A bush or low tree with small leaves found in the northwestern part of India.

33556. ANOGEISSUS sp.

“A small deciduous tree.”

33557. ARGYREIA NERVOSA (Burm.) Boj. **Elephant creeper.**

Distribution.—The plains of India and up to an elevation of 1,000 feet; also in China and Java.

33558. BAUHINIA KURZII Prain.

(*Bauhinia rosea* Kurz.)

Distribution.—A shrubby climber found at an elevation of 5,000 feet in Tenasserim and in Burma in India.

33559. BAUHINIA VAHLII Wight and Arnott. **Maloo.**

“A shrub climber growing to an enormous size, having large butterfly-shaped leaves and showy cream-colored flowers.”

Distribution.—A climbing vine found at the base of the central and eastern Himalayas up to an elevation of 2,500 feet in northern India.

33560. BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA (Roth) Wall. **Nepal trumpet flower.**

“A creeper.”

See No. 33544 for previous introduction.

33561. CALAMUS ROXBURGHII Griffith. **Rattan.**

“Cane palm. One of the most elegant of feathery-leaved palms, with light, graceful leaves armed with spines. It is useful either for pot work or for growing in the open.”

Distribution.—A climbing rattan palm found in Bengal and on the Coromandel Coast of India.

33562. CASSIA GLAUCA Lam.

“A large shrub or small tree producing an abundance of yellow flowers.”

33563. CERBERA THEVETIA L.

Seeds of this species were received under the name *Thevetia nereifolia* Juss. The earliest name for this plant was *Cerbera thevetia* L. (*Species Plantarum*, p. 209, 1753). The type of the genus *Cerbera*, as determined by the references in Linnaeus's *Genera Plantarum*, 1754, is *C. ahouaj* L. (*Species Plantarum*, p. 208), with which *C. thevetia* is universally regarded as congeneric. For this reason the original generic name *Cerbera* should be retained for this species as well as for *C. ahouaj*, which is generally known as *Thevetia ahouaj*.

“A large evergreen shrub with handsome foliage. The tubular yellow flowers are produced in abundance throughout the summer.”

Distribution.—Tropical America, extending from Vera Cruz and Acapulco in southern Mexico southward through tropical South America, and in the West Indies.

33564. CORYPHA ELATA Roxb. **Palm.**

Distribution.—A tall unarmed palm with large circular leaves, found in Bengal and Burma in India.