

**38974—Continued.**

brown, with thick, lighter colored sapwood of about 30 layers of annual growth. The fruit is used in large quantities in making jellies and jams. Sandy bottom land and along the borders of the forest of long leaf pine, usually in the neighborhood of the coast, from South Carolina to western Louisiana and southern Arkansas. (Abridged from *Sargent, Trees of North America.*)

**38975 and 38976. BELOU MARMELOS (L.) Lyons. Rutaceæ. Bâel.**  
(*Aegle marmelos* Correa.)

From Nyaunglebin, Burma, India. Presented by Rev. E. N. Harris, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. Received July 30, 1914.

**38975.** "Small variety."

**38976.** "Large variety."

**38977. TOLUIFERA PEREIRAE (Klotzsch) Baill. Fabaceæ.**  
(*Myroxylon pereirae* Klotzsch.) **Balsam of Peru.**

From Havana, Cuba. Presented by Mr. J. Pascual Baldwin, through Mr. W. E. Safford, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 24, 1914.

Source of *balsamo blanco*, or *balsamito*.

**38978. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceæ. Apricot.**

From Somma Vesuviana, Italy. Presented by Mr. Gustav Eisen. Received July 27, 1914.

"*Pelese* apricot seeds from Somma Vesuviana." (*Eisen.*)

See S. P. I. No. 38778 for previous introduction and description.

**38979 and 38980. BRACHYCHITON spp. Sterculiaceæ.**

From Brisbane, Australia. Presented by Mr. Leslie Gordon Corrie, Queensland Acclimatization Society. Received July 30, 1914.

**38979. BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM Mueller.**

**Flame tree.**

(*Sterculia acerifolia* Cunningh.)

This species of *Sterculia*, which is a native of New South Wales and Queensland, is a large evergreen tree reaching a height of about 60 feet. The wood of this species, as with all other *sterculias*, is soft and light and has but a very limited use. The flowers are brilliant scarlet in color and are produced in great abundance. This tree has been introduced into this country and may now be seen growing on streets and lawns in California. A gummy substance exudes from the trunk of this tree, which, of any of the well-known gums, most resembles the tragacanth. (Adapted from *Bailey, Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*, and *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia.*)

**38980. BRACHYCHITON LURIDUM Mueller.**

(*Sterculia lurida* Muell.)

"This tree, which is commonly known as the *sycamore* or *hat tree*, is a native of northern New South Wales and Queensland. The timber is white, soft, not durable, is easily split, and is occasionally used for shingles. The bark of this tree yields a strong and valuable fiber, similar to bass, or Russian matting." (*Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia.*)