

42355 to 42376—Continued.

addition, swallowed after having been chewed or taken as a powder, the kola nut is a valued antidiysenteric and is passed among the negroes as a powerful aphrodisiac; native names *Gourou*, *Ngourou*, and *Café du Soudan*. (Adapted from *De Lanessan, Les Plantes Utiles des Colonies Françaises*, pp. 343, 805.)

42359. *BICHEA ACUMINATA* (Beauv.) W. F. Wight. Sterculiaceæ. Kola nut.
(*Cola acuminata* Schott and Endl.)

See S. P. I. No. 42358 for description.

42360. *CANANGIUM ODORATUM* (Lam.) Baill. Annonaceæ. Ilang-ilang.
(*Cananga odorata* Hook. f. and Thoms.)

"This is a handsome tree, symmetrical and stately, reaching a height of 50 feet or more. It has a smooth, hard, grayish bark, resembling that of the beech. It flowers in April and May or perhaps even earlier. The long, straplike, yellowish petals give out a rich, spicy fragrance, somewhat resembling that of cinnamon and very pronounced just after a rain." (*J. E. Conner.*)

See also S. P. I. No. 38652 for previous introduction.

42361. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceæ. Papaya.

See S. P. I. No. 42055 for description.

42362. *CASSIA SIAMEA* Lam. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

A valuable medium-sized tree, having pinnately compound leaves and oblong medium-sized leaflets. It is decidedly ornamental on account of its erect terminal panicles of yellow flowers and elongated flat pods. It is commonly cultivated in the Philippines and has done remarkably well in Cuba. The wood is considered of value for house pillars and in the making of furniture. Native name, *Ong-canh-eh Kmer*. (Adapted from *De Lanessan, Les Plantes Utiles des Colonies Françaises*, p. 287, and from the *Catalogue of the Manila City Nursery.*)

42363. *CASTILLA ELASTICA* Cerv. Moraceæ. Rubber tree.

A lofty, deciduous, native American forest tree of the breadfruit family, growing to a height of 20 meters and over, the young twigs being densely covered with yellowish or grayish hair. Mature leaves rather large, dark green above, paler and velvety beneath. Rubber is obtained in the usual way by tapping the tree and evaporating the moisture from the latex. (See *Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium*, vol. 13, part 7, 1910, p. 277.)

42364. *CITRUS HYSTRIX* DC. Rutaceæ. Papeda.

A large, thorny tree, 6 to 12 meters high, having broadly winged leaves 16 to 24 cm. long. Fruits variable, from oblate to pyriform, turbinate or oblong, smooth to more or less corrugate, greenish lemon yellow; rind medium thick, flesh greenish, juicy, sharply acid, aromatic, contained in 12 to 15 locules; seeds, usually many, flat, reticulate. Found in the Malay Archipelago, including the Philippines, to India. (Adapted from *Wester, Citriculture in the Philippines, Bulletin 27, 1913.*)

42365. *LINOMA ALBA* (Bory) O. F. Cook. Phenicaceæ. Palm.

A slender, spineless, arecalike palm found in tropical Asia, where it grows to a height of 30 feet or more and a diameter of 8 or 9 inches, dilated at the base. The leaves are 8 to 12 feet long. Branches of the spadix 6 to 18 inches long, erect or slightly reflexed, zigzag when young.