

42827 to 42835—Continued.

42827. ADANSONIA DIGITATA L. Bombacaceæ. Baobab.

A medium-sized tree, native of central Africa; famous for the great age and enormous size of trunk which it attains. The pulp of the fruit is edible and the juice is used for making a beverage. The bark produces a strong fiber. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 214, 1914.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33552.

42828. ALBIZZIA AMARA (Roxb.) Boivin. Mimosaceæ.

A medium-sized, unarmed tree, with densely pubescent branches and small, feathery, compound leaves; closely related to the acacias; native of Abyssinia and western India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 301, 1878.*)

42829. CALPURNIA AUREA (Lam.) Benth. Fabaceæ.

A tall, leguminous shrub, very rarely treelike, with large, evergreen, compound leaves and showy racemes of yellow flowers, much like Laburnum; appearing in winter. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 637, 1914.*)

42830. CASSIA OCCIDENTALIS L. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

A glabrous, ill-smelling weed, 60 to 90 cm. high, with short, closely crowded, axillary racemes of yellow flowers; of wide distribution in the Tropics and in the warmer temperatures. The seeds, sometimes called *Negro coffee*, are used in some parts of the world as a substitute for coffee and are said to be a febrifuge. The plant has been used as a remedy for stomach trouble, nervous trouble, asthma, and typhoid fever. The root is especially active and the leaves are used medicinally in many countries. (Adapted from *Safford, Useful Plants of Guam, p. 218, 1905.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 38123.

42831. CASSIA TORA L. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

An annual, glabrous undershrub, with even, pinnate leaves and small yellow flowers in pairs or in short, axillary, few-flowered racemes; of very wide distribution in the Tropics. The leaves are mucilaginous and ill smelling; they are said to be aperient. In India they are fried in castor oil and applied to ulcers. The root rubbed with lime juice is a remedy for ringworms. (Adapted from *Safford, Useful Plants of Guam, p. 219, 1905.*)

42832. HIBISCUS LUNARIFOLIUS Willd. Malvaceæ.

An undershrub with roundish or sometimes obscurely three to five lobed, long, petiolate leaves; and terminal racemose inflorescences of large yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches across. (Adapted from *Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 1, p. 202, 1868.*)

42833. JUNIPERUS PROCERA Hochst. Pinaceæ. East African cedar.

A tall conifer, said to be 100 to 150 feet high, with straight trunk; and to yield durable and valuable timber. Native of the high mountains of British East Africa.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 27505.