

43759 to 43762—Continued.

- 43761.** MORINGA OLEIFERA Lam. Moringaceæ. Horse-radish tree.
(*M. pterygosperma* Gaertn.)

"The pods of this variety are free of the bitter taste of the common horse-radish tree and are eaten like French beans if gathered when in a young state."

- 43762.** PSIDIUM PUMILUM Vahl. Myrtaceæ.

"A small shrub with small yellow fruits resembling those of *Psidium araca* in size and color, but with dry calyx segments. The fruit is very aromatic, with a much accentuated strawberry flavor. The leaves resemble the common guava, but are broader."

43763 to 43766.

From Bogota, Colombia. Presented by Capt. H. R. Lemly, Washington, D. C., who received them from Mr. G. E. Child, of Bogota. Received December 4, 1916.

- 43763.** ANNONA CHERIMOLA Mill. Annonaceæ. Cherimoya.

This is the common form of the cherimoya as sold in the markets of Bogota.

- 43764.** CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceæ. Papaya.

Seeds of the ordinary papaya sold in the markets at Bogota.

- 43765.** PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS JUSS. Passifloraceæ. Sweet granadilla.

The common form of granadilla sold in the markets at Bogota.

- 43766.** PASSIFLORA MALIFORMIS L. Passifloraceæ. Curubá.

This is the common *curubá* or Colombian granadilla sold in the markets of Bogota.

43767 to 43783.

From Cairo, Egypt. Presented by the director, Horticultural Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Gizeh Branch. Received November 27, 1916.

- 43767.** AESCHYNOMENE ELAPHROXYLON (Guill. and Perr.) Taub. Fabaceæ.
(*Hermicra elaphroxylon* Guill. and Perr.)

A leguminous tree, with compound leaves and yellow flowers, found growing on river banks with its stems in the water in many places in tropical Africa. The hairy pods are often sickle shaped, with two or more joints. When in flower this tree is very ornamental. The wood is exceedingly light and is used by the natives for making small boats and rafts. The only purpose for which this wood might be used commercially is for paper pulp, although it is strong and durable. (Adapted from *Kew, Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Additional Series IX, pp. 199, 200*, and from *Engler and Prantl, Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien, III, 3, p. 319.*)

- 43768.** BELOU MARMELOS (L.) Lyons. Rutaceæ. Bel.
(*Aegle marmelos* Correa.)

This is the *bael* tree of India, where it attains a height of 40 feet. The leaves are deciduous, and the greenish yellow fruit reaches a diameter of 6 inches. The Hindus are very fond of this fruit. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, pp. 222, 223.*)

See also S. P. I. No. 43478 for further description.