

about 4 inches in diameter. These pods make very good food for cattle and hogs throughout tropical America where this tree is native. The wood is said to be durable and easily worked, and the bark is used for tanning and also as a soap by the Mexicans. The tree would probably make an excellent shade tree for the southern and southwestern United States. (Adapted from *Grisebach, Flora of the British West Indian Islands*, p. 226, and from *Contributions, U. S. National Herbarium*, vol. 5, p. 228.)

**44747. BRASSICA sp. Brassicaceæ.**

From Ningpo, China. Presented by Prof. Victor Hanson, Shanghai Baptist College, Shanghai. Received May 14, 1917.

Chinese name *yu ts'ai* (oil vegetable). Sent in reply to our request for the *yu ts'ai*, said to be the best variety of Chinese cabbage grown at Shanghai. Probably either *Brassica chinensis* or *B. pekinensis*.

**44748. ZIZIPHUS MUCRONATA Willd. Rhamnaceæ.**

From Khartoum, Sudan, Africa. Presented by the principal, Central Research Farm, Education Department, Sudan Government. Received May 14, 1917.

A tree 15 to 30 feet tall, with alternate, crenate, or serrate leaves up to 3 inches long, spinelike stipules, and small, greenish flowers in axillary cymes up to an inch in length. The numerous globose dark-red fruits, about half an inch in diameter, are edible and are believed to be the lotus mentioned by Mungo Park as being used for making into bread which tastes like gingerbread. A paste made of the leaves and a decoction of the root are used medicinally; the wood is tough and is used for yoke keys, and the seeds are used for making rosaries. It is native to tropical and southern Africa. Arabic name *Siddir* or *nabbak*. (Adapted from *T. R. Sim, Forests and Forest Flora of Cape Colony*, p. 177, and from *Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Additional Series IX, pt. 1, p. 162, 1908.*)

**44749 and 44750. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceæ.**

**Sugar cane.**

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands, West Indies. Cuttings presented by Dr. Longfield Smith, director of the experiment station. Received May 15, 1917.

Introduced for the sugar experiment station, New Orleans, La.

**44749. Santa Cruz 12/4.** "I think this would be suitable for Louisiana on account of its rapid growth, early maturing, and richness in saccharose." (*Smith.*)

**44750. Santa Cruz 12/11.** Received without notes.

**44751 to 44765.**

From Venezuela. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received May 12, 1917.

**44751. ABELMOSCHUS ESCULENTUS (L.) Moench. Malvaceæ. Okra.**  
(*Hibiscus esculentus* L.)

"(From Cumarebe, April, 1917.)" (*Curran.*)

**44752. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceæ.**

"(From Paraguana, April, 1917.) Small tree or low thorny shrub."  
(*Curran.*)