

45617 and 45618.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Mr. P. J. S. Cramer, chief, Plant-Breeding Station. Received December 26, 1917.

45617. CROTALARIA USARAMOENSIS Baker f. Fabaceæ.

An herbaceous plant used in Java for green manuring. Leaves compound, remote; leaflets narrow elliptical, apex subacuminate, base cuneate, 4 to 6 centimeters long, 10 to 16 millimeters wide; stipules none. Flowers pedicellate, numerous, in elongate terminal racemes. (Adapted from Baker, *Journal of the Linnean Society*, p. 346.)

45618. MIMOSA INVISA Mart. Mimosaceæ.

A plant which is used in Java for green manuring. The stems are prostrate or ascending, the foliage sensitive to the touch. The flowers are described as rose colored. The species is distributed from Mexico to central Brazil. (Adapted from Micheli, *Flore du Paraguay*, p. 59.)

45619 to 45622.

From Concepcion, Paraguay. Seeds presented by Mr. Thomas R. Gwynn. Received December 27, 1917.

45619. DIOCLEA REFLEXA Hook. f. Fabaceæ.

Ornamental, woody, climbing plant, up to 20 feet in length, with compound leaves composed of three thickish leaflets and rather dense racemes (4 to 6 inches long) of red flowers. The broad-oblong leathery pod, 3 to 4 inches long, is densely covered with yellowish gray silky hairs. (Adapted from Oliver, *Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 2, p. 189.)

45620. HOVENIA DULCIS Thunb. Rhamnaceæ.

Raisin tree.

An ornamental, deciduous Japanese tree with leaves often 4 to 5 inches long and white or greenish white flowers that make little display. After flowering, the peduncles thicken and become edible, being red, pulpy, and of sweetish taste. Strange as it may seem, the thickened reddish peduncles form the main attraction of the inflorescence. Successfully propagated by cuttings of soft wood under glass. (Adapted from *The Florist's Exchange*, January 22, 1916.)

45621. SCHIZOLOBIUM PARAHYBUM (Vell.) Blake. Cæsalpiniaceæ.(S. *excelsum* Vog.)

A very large, quick-growing tree, up to 120 feet in height; native of Brazil. The fine leathery leaves are bipinnate. The bright-yellow flowers are borne in large erect racemes during February or March when the tree is quite bare of leaves. The flowers are at once followed by beautiful young foliage. It thrives up to 1,500 feet altitude in the moist region of Ceylon. (Adapted from Macmillan, *Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, 2d ed, p. 300.)

45622. TIPUANA TIPU (Benth.) Lillo. Fabaceæ.

Tipu.

(T. *speciosa* Benth.)

Ornamental, unarmed tree for the extreme southern United States. Flowers yellow, showy, in loosely branched terminal panicles; standard broadly orbicular, wings very broadly half-ovate, much longer than the keel; leaves unevenly pinnately compound, leaflets 11 to 21, oblong, entire; pod stipitate, indehiscent, 1 to 3 seeded, samaralike. (Adapted from Bailey, *Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 6, p. 3351.)