

## 48428 to 48503—Continued.

48440. BRACHYSTEGLIA sp. Cæsalpiniacæ.

"(No. 132.) *Kaputu*. A common and characteristic tree of the forest. Elizabethville, Belgian Kongo."

48441. BRACHYSTEGLIA sp. Cæsalpiniacæ.

"(No. 133.) Near to *Kaputu*, but the leaves, pods, and seeds appear to be larger than those of No. 132."

48442. BRACHYSTEGLIA sp. Cæsalpiniacæ.

"(No. 191.) *Tootoole*. The dominant forest tree at Likasi near Kambove, Belgian Kongo. Formerly used by the natives for making bark-cloth garments."

48443. CANAVALI GLADIATUM (Jacq.) DC. Fabacæ. Sword bean.

"(No. 163.) The red-seeded variety. Grown on fences in Elizabethville gardens."

"The sword bean, also known as the knife bean and the saber bean, is cultivated through much of southern Asia and also in Africa. The flowers shade from white to red and the seeds are white, gray, or red. The young pods are prepared after the manner of snap beans and are well flavored and wholesome. It is considered one of the best of the native vegetables in India. The very young pods have but little flavor, but when about half grown their taste suggests mushrooms. They are best when about half grown, as the full-sized green pods are rather fibrous. The mature seeds do not seem to be much used as food, though they lack the strong odor of those of the jack bean. The young pods are used by the Japanese for pickling and are very good for this purpose. All varieties of the sword bean that we have tested are rambling vines, none of them being bushy like the jack bean; they are not so desirable for forage as the latter species, since the foliage is just as bitter and the habit inferior. The Indian variety with red seeds and red flowers has proved very satisfactory as a cover crop in Porto Rico. Cattle are said to graze on the plant there to a limited extent. The plant will develop full-grown green pods as far north as Washington, D. C., but ordinarily the season is not long enough for the seeds to ripen." (C. V. Piper.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46773.

48444. CASSIA ABBREVIATA Oliver. Cæsalpiniacæ.

"(No. 134.) From granitic soils, Matoppo Hills, Matabeleland, Southern Rhodesia."

A shrub or tree, attaining a height of 12 to 25 feet, with bright ochre-colored flowers; native to Mozambique district. (Adapted from *Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 2, p. 271.*)

48445. CASSIA sp. Cæsalpiniacæ.

"(No. 193.) A deciduous tree with long pods; found on termite nests at Likasi, near Kambove, Belgian Kongo."

48446. CASSIA sp. Cæsalpiniacæ.

"(No. 196.) *Paampi*. Pods used to kill fish. From Likasi, Belgian Kongo."

48447. COMBRETUM sp. Combretacæ.

"(No. 104.) An evergreen. From a sand veld at Victoria Falls, Rhodesia."