

48657 to 48688—Continued.

8 feet in height, with scented foliage. The stem and the large, deep-green leaves, silvery white below, are clammy pubescent. The numerous, large, showy white flowers have a bold crimson blotch at the base of each petal. In parts of the East the gum is gathered from this plant by beating the branches with a sort of flail, the thick gummy juice being scraped off and made into a fragrant resin. (Adapted from *Flora and Sylva*, vol. 2, p. 44, and *Gardening Illustrated*, vol. 22, p. 212.)

48667. DODONAEA VISCOSA (L.) Jacq. Sapindaceæ.

Chirca de monte. A tree, 3 to 5 meters high, with erect branches and dark wrinkled bark. The leaves are of varying shapes, oblong to lanceolate; the greenish white flowers are very small; and the fruit is a deep red capsule. It is frequent in stony places along the coast and is also found in the interior. (Adapted from *Arechavaleta, Flora Uruguaya*, vol. 1, p. 290.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45726.

48668. DOLICHOS JACQUINII DC. Fabaceæ.

(*D. lignosus* Jacq. not L.)

A perennial twining plant, pilose throughout, with ovate-acute scabrous leaves about 2 inches long; the umbels of white flowers are followed by straight, terete legumes, 3 to 4 inches long, covered with yellow hairs and snow-white inside. The small, reniform, shining black seeds, 8 to 10 to a pod, have a white hilum. Native to Caribbean forests. (Adapted from *Jacquin, Selectarum Stirpium Americanarum Historia*, p. 205.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 27534.

For discussions of the status of *Dolichos lignosus* and of *D. jacquini*, the following publications should be consulted: Piper, C. V., and Morse, W. J., "The Bonavist, Lablab, or Hyacinth Bean," U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 318, 1915; Freeman, G. F., "The Purple Hyacinth Bean," *Botanical Gazette*, vol. 66, pp. 512 ff. 1918.

48669. DURANTA LORENTZII Griseb. Verbenaceæ.

"A shrub, 3 or 4 meters high, with lilac flowers and drupaceous succulent fruits." (*Guillot*.)

48670. EUGENIA AUSTRALIS Wendl. Myrtaceæ.

(*E. myrtifolia* Sims.)

A handsome evergreen shrub from East Australia, with graceful, slightly winged branches and smooth, shining, elliptic leaves. The dainty white flowers have persistent calyxes with spreading red sepals, small petals, and very many, extremely long, large-anthered stamens. The leaves and flowers have a pleasant aromatic taste. The palatable fruit is utilized particularly for jam, but the seed must be removed from the pulp. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 2230, and *Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, p. 212.)

48671. EUGENIA GUABIJU Berg. Myrtaceæ.

Pitanga. This slender ornamental tree is found on the banks of streams. The immature fruit is red, turning black when mature; it is smaller than that of *Ñangapirý* (*Eugenia uniflora*), and is not edible. (Adapted from *Venturi and Lillo, Contribucion al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina*, p. 69.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 3208.