

50102 to 50206—Continued.

the bark scales off like silver paper. The tree grows about 40 or 50 feet tall, perhaps bigger, and the boys say that the natives use them to make canoes. Collected by Maj. R. Gordon, August 2, 1919."

50129. BRACHYSTEGLIA sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"*Moosoombi*; a big acacialike tree; good wood; grows in Manicaland, Rhodesia. Collected by Maj. R. Gordon in October, 1919."

50130. BRACHYSTEGLIA sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"*Musamba*. Elizabethville, Belgian Kongo."

50131. BRACHYSTEGLIA sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"*Mutawndu*. Elizabethville, Belgian Kongo."

50132. CAILLIEA NUTANS (Pers.) Skeels. Mimosaceæ.

(*Dichrostachys nutans* Benth.)

"(No. 221/19.) Potgietersrust, Transvaal. *Sikkel-bosch*; *m'tetempa*. A valuable hardwood tree of the bush veldt; much sought for fence posts. It is also ornamental."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43645.

50133. CAPRIOLA INCOMPLETA (Nees) Skeels. Poaceæ.

Grass.

(*Cynodon incompletus* Nees.)

"This species spreads by surface runners and does not produce stolons as does *Cynodon dactylon*. It is difficult to collect seed, as the grass is so closely grazed by stock of all sorts."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46567.

50134. CASSIA sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"*Mupuala*. Elizabethville, Belgian Kongo."

50135. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceæ.

"(No. 231/19.)"

50136. CEIBA PENTANDRA (L.) Gaertn. Bombacaceæ.

Kapok.

(*Eriodendron anfractuosum* DC.)

"*Kapok*, vegetable silk."

"The kapok tree, native in the American Tropics, is widely distributed in the Tropics of both hemispheres. It attains a height of 75 to 100 feet, with widespreading branches. It begins to bear seed pods when about 5 years old, and the yield of pods increases with the age of the tree. Well-developed trees under favorable circumstances yield about 7,000 pounds for pillows, mattresses, life preservers, etc., and its use is rapidly increasing." (*L. H. Dewey*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46522.

50137. CHENOPODIUM AMARANTICOLOR Coste and Reynier. Chenopodiaceæ.

"From Algeria. When young this forms an excellent substitute for spinach."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 30381.

50138 to 50140. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceæ. Watermelon.

50138. "*Golden*. Vereeniging, Transvaal."

50139. "Vereeniging, Transvaal."

50140. "Vereeniging, Transvaal."

50141. COFFEA EXCELSA Cheval. Rubiaceæ.

Coffee.

This species of *Coffea* is native to central Africa and has been experimented with in Trinidad, British West Indies. It shows a satisfactory percentage of caffeine and though somewhat bitter, has an excellent flavor. (Adapted from *Bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, Trinidad and Tobago, vol. 17, p. 62*.)