

**3466. ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI, SPECIOSA. Coral tree.**

From Palermo, Sicily. Donated by Professor Borzi, director of the Botanic Garden of Palermo, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

“This fine variety of the Brazilian coral tree attains the size of a large tree in the south of Europe. It produces large racemes of brilliant red flowers on the ends of the branches. This and the three following numbers should be tested in Porto Rico and Hawaii for coffee shade trees.” (*Swingle.*)

**3467. ERYTHRINA INSIGNIS. Coral tree.**

From Palermo, Sicily. Donated by Professor Borzi, director of the Botanic Garden of Palermo, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

A common deciduous shade tree in Sicily. The flowers appear before the leaves. This tree was in bloom at the end of March, 1899, in western Sicily.

**3468. ERYTHRINA VIARUM.**

From Palermo, Sicily. Donated by Professor Borzi, director of the Botanic Garden of Palermo, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

This species was first found in the Botanic Garden of Palermo. Its native country is not known.

**3469. ERYTHRINA VIARUM, PICTA.**

From Palermo, Sicily. Donated by Professor Borzi, director of the Botanic Garden of Palermo, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899. (See No. 3468.)

**3470. SCHOTIA LATIFOLIA.**

From Palermo, Sicily. Donated by Professor Borzi, director of the Botanic Garden of Palermo, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

“An evergreen leguminous shade tree from South Africa. It is hardy, with heavy white wood, which is, however, little used. The young seeds are eaten by the Hotentots and Kafirs. This plant is called *Theodora latifolia* by Taubert.” (*Swingle.*) Distributed.

**3471. MELIA ARGUTA.**

From Palermo, Sicily. Donated by Professor Borzi, director of the Botanic Garden of Palermo, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

An ornamental shade tree for the South. Native of the Moluccas. Distributed.

**3472. MELIA AZADIRACHTA. Neem tree.**

From Palermo, Sicily. Donated by Professor Borzi, director of the Botanic Garden of Palermo, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

“An ornamental shade tree with blue flowers, called the *Neem* or *Margosa* tree in India. Almost all parts of the tree are employed as medicine. The seeds, according to Murray, yield an acrid, bitter oil, deep yellow in color and of a strong and disagreeable flavor. It is exported to Ceylon, where it is used medicinally and for burning in lamps. The leaves are sometimes cooked with vegetables in form of a curry or simply parched and eaten. They impart a bitter taste to the food, and this seems to be liked by the natives. The tree enters into a great variety of uses in India and is held sacred by the Hindus, being used in many of their ceremonies.” (*Swingle.*)

**3473. MELIA AZEDARACH, SEMPERVIRENS. China berry.**

From Palermo, Sicily. Donated by Professor Borzi, director of the Botanic Garden of Palermo, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May, 1899.

An evergreen form of the Pride of India or China Berry, commonly grown throughout the Southern States.