

Aphloia theaeformis (Flaccurtiaceae), 46389. From Tamatave, Madagascar. Presented by the Envoi de la Station Experimentale d'Agriculture du Government Ivoloina. A low tree found on the slopes of the mountains in Madagascar. The small white berries, which literally cover the tree, are edible and very wholesome although slightly bitter. The leaves are said to possess medicinal virtues. (Adapted from Heckel, *Plantes Utiles de Madagascar*, p. 256.)

Azadirachta indica (Meliaceae), 46573. **Neem tree.** From India. Seeds presented by Mr. G. T. Lane, Curator, Róyal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. A large tree, sometimes 50 feet tall, native of India. The pinnate leaves are made up of 9 to 15 ovate, serrate leaflets. The white, fragrant flowers hang in graceful panicles and are followed by clusters of ovoid, dark purple drupes the size of an olive. The wood resembles mahogany and takes a beautiful polish. It is used in making furniture, carts, ships, agricultural implements, and Hindu idols. The sap is used in the spring in making a cooling drink. A gum, which exudes from the bark, is used as a stimulant. Margosa oil, extracted from the pulp of the fruits by boiling or by pressure, is an acrid, bitter oil used in medicine and in dyeing. The seeds are employed in killing insects. (Adapted from Brandis, *Forest Flora of India*, p. 6 7.)

Belou marmelos (Rutaceae), 46477. **Bael fruit.** From Shahjahanpur, India. Presented by Mr. N. L. Rockey, District Superintendent, Methodist Episcopal Church. "The **bael fruit** grows plentifully in India. It is prized as a fruit from which to make sherbet. Some of the fruits are very fine; others are useless. It has the flavor of concentrated peaches. The fruit is extremely valuable in the treatment of dysentery, as it is a mild astringent. At the same time it is a food." (Rockey.)

Brabejum stellatifolium (Proteaceae), 46474. From Pretoria, South Africa. Presented by Mr. I. B. Pole Evans, Chief, Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture. A shrub or small tree 8 to 10 feet high, found in the western part of South Africa. The purplish twigs bear lanceolate, serrate, coriaceous leaves in whorls of six. The white, sweet-scented flowers are borne in dense, axillary racemes, 3 to 6 inches long, and are followed by ovoid, densely velvety fruits, 1 to 2 inches long, each containing a single seed. The seed may be