

45905 to 45912—Continued.

3 feet in diameter on petioles 18 inches long. The leaf bases are densely covered with woolly scurf, which splits into many strong fibers; and the branch inflorescence, about 2 feet long, is also densely covered with white woolly scurf. The smooth fruit, three-fourths of an inch long by five-eighths of an inch in diameter, is not edible." (*C. B. Doyle.*)

45907. *ACHRAS ZAPOTA* L. Sapotaceæ. Sapodilla.
(*A. sapota* L.)

"From Curaçao, Dutch West Indies. A choice variety."

A small, symmetrical tree, 25 to 30 feet high, with leathery, dark-green, shiny leaves and round or oblong fruit which resemble in outward appearance a smooth-skinned brown potato. It is a native of tropical America, although cultivated in the Asiatic Tropics as well. When thoroughly ripe, the fruit is fine for eating, having a very thin skin inclosing a pale-brown, juicy pulp of delicious flavor. It is best propagated by cuttings, although it may be raised from seeds. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 133.*)

See S. P. I. No. 44866 for previous introduction.

45908. *ANNONA MURICATA* L. Annonaceæ. Soursop.

"From Curaçao, Dutch West Indies."

"A small, evergreen, tropical American tree, about the size of a peach tree, with leathery, ill-smelling, glossy leaves; large flowers with fleshy exterior petals; and very large, fleshy, green fruits with white, juicy, pleasantly subacid pulp. It is commonly cultivated in the Tropics of the Old World. A fine drink is made from the juice and excellent jelly and preserves from the pulp. It is easily propagated from seeds or by budding." (*W. E. Safford.*)

See S. P. I. No. 44453 for previous introduction.

45909. *BAUHINIA* sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"From Trinidad, British West Indies. Ornamental."

45910. *CERCIDIUM VIRIDE* (Karst.) Taub. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"*Indjoe fino* or *Llaro*. From La Vela de Coro, Venezuela. Tree used as an ornamental; golden flowers. Suitable for planting in dry sections of the southern United States."

A thorny shrub or small tree, with compound opposite leaves, each divided into one or two pinnæ, which in turn are divided into five to eight pairs of oblong or somewhat ovate-oblong short-stalked notched leaflets; the orange-yellow flowers grow in short, loosely flowered clusters hidden in a tuft of leaves; the pod is oblong-linear, flatly pressed together, and membranous or somewhat leathery in texture. *Cercidium viride* is found in the hot steppes of Venezuela and New Granada, where the tree is called *quica* by the natives. It is also called *brea* on account of the resinous substance which covers the trunk and branches and which is used as a substitute for pitch. (Adapted from *Karsten, Florae Columbiae, vol. 2, p. 25, pl. 113.*)

45911. *LAGERSTROEMIA SPECIOSA* (Muenchh.) Pers. Lythraceæ.

(*L. flos-reginae* Retz.)

"From Trinidad, British West Indies. Ornamental."

A magnificent flowering plant which in the Tropics affords one of the most brilliant floral displays imaginable and which is made much use of