

97750 to 97790—Continued

97786. *STYLOSANTHES HAMATA* (L.) Taub. Fabaceae.

No. 43. Collected January 23, 1932, at Orangetown, St. Eustatius Island, Dutch West Indies.

For previous introduction and description see 96517.

97787. *TABBEUIA LEUCOXYLA* DC. Bignoniaceae.

No. 2646. *White cedar*. Collected January 24, 1932, on St. Kitts, Leeward Islands.

For previous introduction and description see 97579.

97788. *TABBEUIA PENTAPHYLLA* (L.) Hemsl. Bignoniaceae.

No. 2647. Collected January 26, 1932, in the Botanic Gardens at St. Johns, Antigua, Leeward Islands. A handsome tropical deciduous tree about 35 feet high, native to Central America. During its flowering period, from January to March, the numerous large clusters of pink flowers make this tree very attractive.

For previous introduction see 81429.

97789. *TAMARINDUS INDICA* L. Caesalpiniaceae. **Tamarind.**

No. 2748. Collected February 6, 1932, on Bequia, Grenadine Islands. A large-fruited tamarind with pods nearly 6 inches long and over an inch in diameter; they are thin skinned and rich in pulp of a delicate flavor. The pods are used in the manufacture of tamarind sirup. The young trees bear larger pods than the old trees.

97790. *TILLANDSIA UTRICULATA* L. Bromeliaceae.

No. 2644. Collected January 5, 1932, on Conception, Bahamas. An immense species with flower clusters said to be 8 to 10 feet high.

97791. *LINUM USITATISSIMUM* L. Linaceae. **Flax.**

From Africa. Seeds presented by the Agricultural Department, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, through Simpson & Whitehaw, Ltd., seed merchants, Nairobi. Received March 5, 1932.

Locally grown linseed introduced for the use of Department specialists.

97792 to 97799.

From Palestine. Seeds presented by the deputy director, Department of Agriculture, Forests, and Fisheries, American Colony, Jerusalem. Received March 5, 1932.

97792 to 97797. *TRIFOLIUM* spp. Fabaceae. **Clover.**

97792. *TRIFOLIUM CAMPESTRE* Schreb.

A biennial or annual clover up to about 20 inches high, prostrate or ascending, with bright-yellow flowers. It is native to central Europe.

For previous introduction see 78808.

97793. *TRIFOLIUM CLYPEATUM* L.

For previous introduction see 28792.

97792 to 97799—Continued

97794. *TRIFOLIUM LAPPACEUM* L.

This plant is one of the less vigorous of the genus. It has a somewhat reclining habit of growth; the rather soft and delicate stems are seldom more than 12 or 15 inches long.

For previous introduction see 31057.

97795. *TRIFOLIUM LOISELEURI* Rouy (*T. purpureum* Loisel., not Glib.).

An annual clover, closely related to *T. angustifolium*, but differing in having somewhat broader leaflets and shorter flower heads. Native to sandy places in the fields of central Europe.

97796. *TRIFOLIUM SCUTATUM* Boiss.

An annual clover with erect or procumbent stems up to a foot high, narrow obovate leaflets, and yellow flower heads. Native to Asia Minor.

97797. *TRIFOLIUM LOISELEURI* Rouy (*T. purpureum* Loisel., not Glib.).

For previous introduction and description see 97795.

97798. *ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA* Mill. Rhamnaceae. **Common jujube.**

A tree with small brownish fruits from 1 to 2 inches in length.

For previous introduction see 90297.

97799. *ZIZIPHUS SPINA-CHRISTI* (L.) Willd.

A small tree with bright-green cordate leaves and ovoid fragrant red-brown fruits, the size of a hazel nut.

97800. *PISTACIA VERA* L. Anacardiaceae. **Pistache.**

From Syria. Scions presented by Arshak Maroukian, through Sahac Sahacian, Bab-el-Faraj, Aleppo. Received March 7, 1932.

A good variety, collected in the vicinity of Aleppo.

97801 to 97803.

From Africa. Seeds presented by P. R. L. Putnam, Penje, Avakubi, Belgian Congo. Received March 7, 1932.

97801. *CUCURBITA MOSCHATA* Duchesne. Cucurbitaceae. **Cushaw.**

An edible hard-shelled squash.

97802. *RANDIA* sp. Rubiaceae.

A shrub growing both in the dense forest and on village plazas. The flowers are ornamental, and the full-grown but unripe fruit is beaten to a pulp and used by the natives to paint designs on their bodies. When dry the juice becomes jet black and cannot be removed for several days.

97803. *SARCOPHRYNIUM* sp. Marantaceae.

A shrub found in the less shady parts of the forest. Clumps of the leaves are ornamental, as are also the bright-red seed capsules which are 3-chambered, each chamber containing one seed. The broad durable leaves are used by the natives for thatching their huts; the skin of the stems of the leaves makes excellent smooth mats; the shoots are boiled or fried as a vegetable and the seeds are roasted and eaten.