

26162 to 26178—Continued.**26162 to 26174—Continued.****26168. CASSIA AURICULATA L.**

“A shrub or small tree, native of India, the bark of which yields tannin. In young plants the bark has been found to contain 11.92 tannin and 22.35 extract; in old plants the corresponding figures are 20.12 and 29. In India the leaves are used as a substitute for tea and eaten as a vegetable in times of famine. This is also cultivated for its ornamental value. The yellow flowers appear in June and July.”

Distribution.—Wild in the western and central part of India and in Ceylon; often cultivated in the Tropics.

26169. CASSIA GLAUCA Lam.

“A tall leguminous tree.”

Distribution.—From the Himalayas, in India, through Ceylon and the Polynesian Islands to Australia.

26170. CASSIA GRANDIS L. f.

“A tree attaining a height of 45 to 55 feet furnishes a very handsome fine-grained wood. A dense shade tree, flowers very handsome, appearing in April.”

Distribution.—The northern part of South America, from Panama, through Colombia and Guiana, to Brazil; also found in the West Indies.

26171. CAESALPINIA CORIARIA (Jacq.) Willd.

See Nos. 23335 and 25281 for previous introductions.

26172. PITHECOLOBIUM DULCE (Roxb.) Benth.

“A tree of very rapid growth, deserving wider distribution.” See No. 23457 for description.

26173. FICUS BENGHALENSIS L.**Banyan tree.**

“In tropical India and Africa this tree attains a height of 70 to 100 feet. The aerial roots descending from the branches form accessory trunks, thus extending the growth of the tree from the main stem. The leaves are eaten by cattle. In India the fruits are eaten in time of famine. The wood, if carefully cut and seasoned, can be made into furniture and is sometimes employed in making boxes and door panels. The Hindoos regard the tree as sacred. The one tree in southern Florida that has come to my attention does so exceedingly well that the species deserves wider distribution.”

Distribution.—Found wild in the lower Himalayan forests and on the Deccan hills; cultivated throughout India on the plains.

26174. FICUS CANNONII (Bull.) N. E. Brown.

“An ornamental-leaved greenhouse plant from the Society Islands. With the exception of the cultivated fig all species of *Ficus* introduced to southern Florida, as far as they have come to my attention, do so exceedingly well that I have thought it well worth while to introduce all species that are cultivated in other parts of the world in the hope of finding a suitable stock for the fig, which does not do well on its own roots here, largely on account of root-knot.”

26175 to 26178. Presented by Mr. A. S. Archer, Antigua, British West Indies.**26175. THRYALIS GLAUCA (Cav.) Kuntz.**

“An ornamental shrub bearing yellow flowers, Malpighiaceae.”