

making jelly, somewhat similar to black currant jelly, and also, with spice, oil, and salt, it is used by the natives of India to make chutney. The flowers and leaves have an odor of anise and are used as a stomachic. The commonly cultivated varieties of citrus can be grafted on this plant. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture, vol. 3, p. 1219.*)

**42269. PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS Juss. Passifloraceæ.**

**Sweet granadilla.**

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé, Department of Agriculture. Received March 30, 1916.

"A passion flower with climbing, large-branched stem of great length, woody below, somewhat corky, and large leaves bright green above, pale and glaucous beneath. The white flowers are marked with reddish purple, becoming almost blue at the edges. This fine passion flower recommends itself, not only by the beauty and delicacy of its blossom, but by the size and rich green of the foliage. It is a native of Peru." (*Curtis's Botanical Magazine, vol. 57, pl. 2967, 1830.*)

**42270. PHASEOLUS LUNATUS L. Fabaceæ.**

**Lima bean.**

From Tamatave, Madagascar. Presented by Mr. James G. Carter, American consul. Received March 29, 1916.

"Commonly known in Madagascar as *pois du cap* (cape beans). The annual quantity of cape beans exported from the west coast of Madagascar each year amounts to about 7,000 tons. These go principally to England, and from there are exported in considerable quantities to the New York market. There does not seem to be very much beriberi in Madagascar. It is understood, however, that four or five years ago, when Saigon rice was imported into the colony, this disease was somewhat prevalent. There would not appear to be any special means adopted, peculiar to Madagascar, for the treatment of this disease, and the use of this bean as a preventive and cure for beriberi has not been known here." (*Carter.*)

**42271 to 42273.**

From Kingston, Jamaica. Presented by Mr. H. M. Curran. Received March 31, 1916.

**42271. CAESALPINIA CORIARIA (Jacq.) Willd. Cæsalpiniaceæ.**

"*Divi-divi*. Small spreading trees 20 to 30 feet high, with fine foliage. The trees are covered with fruits. The tree has much the habit of *Prosopis* and is similar in appearance. This is the great tannin tree of northern South America." (*Curran.*)

**42272. TOLUIFERA BALSAMUM L. Fabaceæ.**

**Toulu.**

"A large ornamental tree, used for street planting. It grows to a height of 50 to 75 feet and is of rapid growth, in habit resembling the elm." (*Curran.*)

**42273. BLIGHIA SAPIDA Koen. Sapindaceæ.**

**Akee.**

The akee, a beautiful African tree introduced into the West Indies. Valued in Jamaica as a richly flavored and wholesome food. The bright-yellow fleshy arillus is the part eaten, but it should not be eaten if in the least decayed. The fruit is prepared in various ways, stewed in milk and afterwards browned in a frying pan with butter. It is also commonly eaten boiled and mixed with salt fish, onions, and tomatoes as a breakfast food. (Adapted from *Cook and Collins, Economic Plants of Porto Rico, p. 92.*)

See S. P. I. Nos. 1969 and 24592 for previous introductions.