

43767 to 43783—Continued.

white flowers are borne in panicles, and the slender pods are often a foot long. (Adapted from *notes of Wilson Popenoe, July 16, 1915.*)

See also S. P. I. Nos. 40913 and 43761 for further description.

43778. *OPERCULINA TUBEROSA* (L.) Meisn. Convolvulacæ.
(*Ipomoea tuberosa* L.)

A perennial stout-stemmed herbaceous vine, with large, compound leaves and three to six yellow flowers on a long peduncle. The entire plant is used as a purgative. It is a native of Brazil. (Adapted from *De Lanessan, Les Plantes Utiles des Colonies Françaises, pp. 398 and 567.*)

See also S. P. I. No. 43385 for further description.

43779. *PROSOPIS CHILENSIS* (Molina) Stuntz. Mimosacæ. Algaroba.
(*P. juliflora* DC.)

A leguminous tree, with small flowers in little heads or spikes. The pod is more or less thickened, and the leaves are composed of a large number of leaflets. This tree is a native of Mexico and the West Indies. (Adapted from a note of W. Harris, Kingston, Jamaica, dated April 7, 1916.)

See also S. P. I. No. 42643 for further description.

43780. *SOLANUM TORVUM* Swartz. Solanacæ.

A shrub, from 8 to 10 feet in height, or sometimes flowering as an herb. The stems are prickly, and the unarmed hairy leaves are 4 inches long and 6 inches wide. The white flowers occur in many-flowered racemes and are about 1¼ inches in diameter. This shrub is distributed throughout tropical America, the Philippines, China, and the Malay Archipelago. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 4, p. 234.*)

43781. *TECOMA STANS* (L.) Juss. Bignoniacæ.

A shrub found in the West Indies and Central America and sometimes cultivated as far south as Argentina. The leaves are composed of 5 to 11 pairs of lance-shaped leaflets, and the large yellow flowers occur in terminal panicles. The fruit is a silique, bearing a large number of winged seeds. This shrub is valued as an ornamental, both its flowers and its foliage being very attractive, and it readily adapts itself to many kinds of environment. (Adapted from *Löfgren, Notas sobre as Plantas Exoticas Sao Paulo, pp. 195, 196.*)

53782. *TITHONIA ROTUNDIFOLIA* (Mill.) Blake. Asteracæ.
(*Helianthus speciosus* Hook.)

A Mexican sunflower, growing to a height of about 5 feet, with a round stem and rather coarse lobed leaves, which are very susceptible to attacks by aphids. The orange-colored flowers of this plant make it very charming. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 3295.*)

43783. *TRISTANIA CONFERTA* R. Br. Myrtacæ.

A tall tree, with smooth, brown, deciduous bark and dense foliage. The alternate leaves are from 3 to 6 inches long, and the rather large flowers occur in 3 to 7 flowered cymes. This tree is a native of Australia, and the timber, which is very strong and durable, is used in shipbuilding and for making wharves and bridges. The bark is occasionally used for tanning. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia, pp. 330, 608, 609, and from Bailey, Queensland Flora, part 2, p. 636.*)