

An exceedingly handsome large shrub or small tree, native to New Zealand. The flowers, which are borne in large clusters in spring, are deep yellow; the prominent calyx is of a bronze-gold hue. The pinnate leaves, of a somewhat silky texture, are very pleasing in appearance. (Adapted from *Gardening Illustrated*, vol. 29, p. 185.)

49224 to 49255.

From Victoria Falls, Southern Rhodesia. Seeds collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer for the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 14, 1920. Quoted notes by Doctor Shantz.

49224. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceæ.

"(No. 276. Victoria Falls. November 17, 1919.) A fine large acacia with large pods like a Robinia; seeds usually eaten by weevils. Grows near watercourses and is one of the most attractive acacias of this section."

49225. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceæ.

"(No. 277. Victoria Falls. November 17, 1919.) A large acacia similar to No. 276 [S. P. I. No. 49224], but a 'wait-a-bit' with thin pods and smaller seeds. Very gummy when cut and bark very red."

49226. ADANSONIA DIGITATA L. Bombacaceæ.

"(No. 254. Victoria Falls. November 13, 1919.) Seed from a tree about 20 feet in diameter and about 40 feet high. Flowers about 4 inches in diameter; fruit a woolly gourd 6 inches long. The pulp of the fruit is used to make a drink."

49227. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceæ.

Peanut.

"(No. 240. Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia. November 6, 1919.) A cluster peanut from British East Africa."

49228. BAIKIAEA PLURIJUGA Harms. Cæsalpiniaceæ. **Rhodesian teak.**

"(No. 255. Victoria Falls. November 13, 1919.) A fine large tree; the best timber tree of the country, but the wood is hard to work."

49229. BRACHYSTEGIA RANDII Baker f. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"(No. 252. Victoria Falls. November 13, 1919.) A beautiful tree 20 to 30 feet high. The wood is comparatively soft and not termite proof. The bark yields an excellent fiber and is used by the natives in building their huts."

49230. BURKEA AFRICANA Hook. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

Rhodesian ash.

"(No. 253. Victoria Falls. November 13, 1919.) One of the most common plants of the dry African forests; known as 'Rhodesian ash'; does best in sandy soil. Has tough, coarse-grained wood; the seeds are said to be used as food in times of famine."

49231. CANAVALI ENSIFORME (L.) DC. Fabaceæ.

Jack bean.

"(No. 246. Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia. November 6, 1919.) A native bean with a pod 12 to 18 inches long. Not edible."

49232. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceæ.

Watermelon.

"(No. 242. Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia. November 6, 1919.) 'Man Rataan,' a Kafir melon."

49233. COPAIVA COLEOSPERMA (Benth.) Kuntze. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

(*Copaifera coleosperma* Benth.)

"(No. 260. Victoria Falls. November 15, 1919.) A fine tree, which produces heavy crops of 1-seeded pods. The papery outer cover of the bean is very red."