

50102 to 50206—Continued.

Flora of Syria, p. 199, and from *Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Additional Series IX*, p. 138.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44563.

50120. "(No. 162/19; Herb. No. 17914.) *Mookoonkoole*. Kongo trip."

50121. A smaller fruited variety.

50122. *BALANITES MAUGHAMII* Sprague. Zygophyllaceæ. **Manduro.**

"Seeds found along the Zambezi River near Chivamba; the boys say it is a thorny tree. Collected by Maj. R. Gordon, August 14, 1919. Native name, *mwanjondo*."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39196.

50123. *BAROSMA BETULINA* (Bergius) Bartl. and Wendl. Rutaceæ.

This species is the most valuable species of *Barosma* from a commercial standpoint, as it contains the greatest number of oil glands in its small light-green leaves. It is a rather compact evergreen shrub, attaining a height of 3 or 4 feet, and is found at altitudes of 1,000 to 2,000 feet in South Africa. (Adapted from *The Agricultural Journal of South Africa*, vol. 6, p. 83.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47953.

50124. *BAROSMA CRENULATA* (L.) Hook. Rutaceæ. **Buchu.**

The large-leaved buchu is often distinguished as the "true buchu." It is a twiggy shrub, 3 to 4 feet high, with numerous pale purplish flowers produced in October and November. As with the preceding species, *Barosma betulina*, the oil glands on the leaves yield a greenish yellow oil. This oil, when exposed to the cold, deposits a solid *Barosma* camphor which, when purified, has the odor of peppermint. This camphor is used in remedies for bladder and kidney troubles. (Adapted from *The Agricultural Journal, Cape Colony*, vol. 6, p. 146.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47954.

50125. *BARYXYLUM AFRICANUM* (Sond.) Pierre. Cæsalpiniaceæ.
(*Peltophorum africanum* Sond.)

"(No. 224/19.) *M'seschla* (Sesutu). Common and characteristic small tree of Transvaal bush veldt. Wood hard, well colored, and valuable."

A handsome tree, native to Angola, Africa, 20 to 30 feet high, with a habit like *Mimosa*. It has bipinnate leaves, attractive saffron-yellow flowers, and flat 2-seeded pods. (Adapted from *Hiern, Catalogue of Welwitsch's African Plants*, p. 287.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48235.

50126. *BAUHINIA RETICULATA* DC. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"*Kifumbe*. Elizabethville, Belgian Kongo."

A rather small tree, native to southern tropical Africa, with leathery bilobed leaves and whitish or pinkish flowers. The bark and leaves are crushed and used as an application for wounds and ulcers; the tree is sometimes cultivated in Angola for this purpose. (Adapted from *Hiern, Catalogue of Welwitsch's African Plants*, p. 296.)

50127. *BAUHINIA* sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"From Pemba Island, near Zanzibar. A shrub with white flowers, resembling the Christmas rose."

50128. *BRACHYSTEGLIA* sp. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

"A tree known as *Bangiri*, found at Villa Fontes on the Zambezi River. Rather like a poplar, but with darker leaves. The wood seems rather soft, and