

54920 to 54922—Continued.

One of the finest forest trees of Gazaland, Mozambique. It has a spreading head of dark glossy leaves, light-gray bark, and dull-white flowers; it makes an excellent shade tree, sometimes becoming 120 feet in height. The timber is reddish brown and easily worked. (Adapted from *Journal of the Linnean Society*, vol. 40 (*Botany*), p. 39.)

54923 to 54927.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. H. L. Lyon, in charge, Department of Botany and Forestry, Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar-Planters' Association. Received March 20, 1922. Quoted notes by Doctor Lyon.

These trees were introduced at the suggestion of J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture, for trial as ornamentals for southern Florida.

54923. CASSIA NODOSA Buch-Ham. *Cesalpiniaceæ.*

"Seeds collected in Honolulu, February, 1922."

Pink and white shower. This magnificent flowering tree is one of the most commonly cultivated ornamental plants in Honolulu, where it is much used for street planting. It is a moderate-sized, deciduous tree with long drooping branches and glossy leaves; during May and June it bears a profusion of beautiful, bright-pink, rose-scented flowers in dense clusters on long stalks. It is native to India from the eastern Himalayas to the Malay Archipelago, and also to the Philippines. (Adapted from *Rock, Ornamental Trees of Hawaii*, p. 106.)

54924. CASSIA STAMEA Lam. *Cesalpiniaceæ.***Kassod tree.**

The kassod tree is of rather low stature, with twiggy branches and bluish leaves up to a foot in length. In the late summer and early autumn, when all of the other showy leguminous trees have ceased to bloom, this tree bears axillary and terminal panicles of attractive bright-yellow flowers. In Honolulu it has been planted more or less extensively in private grounds. The native home of the kassod tree is southern India and Malaysia. (Adapted from *Rock, Ornamental Trees of Hawaii*, p. 99.)

54925. LEPISANTHES ERIOLEPIS Radlk. *Sapindaceæ.*

"Seeds collected in the Philippines by F. X. Williams."

An East Indian tree with pinnate leaves composed of about four pairs of oblong leaflets and small whitish flowers borne in dense panicles. (Adapted from *Actes du Congrès International de Botanistes, 1877*, p. 106.)

54926. POLYSCIAS NODOSA (Blume) Seem. *Araliaceæ.*

"Seeds collected in the Philippines by F. X. Williams."

The *malapapaya* is a lofty tree found in nearly every Province of the Philippine Islands. It sometimes reaches a height of 100 feet, with a straight trunk and compound leaves over 3 feet in length. The yellowish white, light, very soft wood is considered one of the best match woods and also is valuable for very light construction purposes. (Adapted from *Whitford, Forests of the Philippines*, pt. 2 p. 89.)

54927. STERCULIA sp. *Sterculiaceæ.*

"Seeds collected in the Philippines by F. X. Williams."

54928. AGATI GRANDIFLORA (L.) Desv. *Fabaceæ.*

(*Sesbania grandiflora* Poir.)

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. H. L. Lyon, in charge, Department of Botany and Forestry, Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar-Planters' Association. Received March 2, 1922.

A small, rapid-growing, soft-wooded tree, 15 to 20 feet in height, with narrow, pinnate leaves, large pendulous white flowers, and long, sickle-shaped pods.