



B1-2. S.P.I. 48851, called Kobokhoto, or Khobota, or Sebeone.

October 12. Sunday, at Pretoria. Went out to Wonderboom with Dr. Pole-Evans and Dr. Phillips. On the burned grassland the low plant Dichapetalum cymosum, Herb. 244, forms large patches. It is widely distributed and the hairy form is one of the most poisonous plants known in the region. 1/2 of one of the small leaves will kill an ox, according to Pole-Evans.

Asclepias fruticosa, Herb. 245, is a wild and valuable fiber plant,
gro
grows abundant everywhere, but not in seed at this time.



Bl-3. Asclepias fruticosa on the bank, tall plant in the back is Ricinus. This photograph taken near the Magaliesburg, which separates the high veld from the low veld.



Bl-4. S.P.I. 48809, Combretum salicifolia. A fine river tree which produces an excellent gum.



B1-5. A detail of a grove of Combretum salicifolia, a fine river tree, and valuable because of an excellent gum similar to gum tragacanth. This tree was photographed on the Vaal river. Is prominent on all the river banks and is an excellent shade and timber tree.

S.P.I. 48812, another Combretum. Grows in the upland.

S.P.I. 48810, another Combretum.

S.P.I. 48819, Phragmites vulgaris, see also Herb. 246.

S.P.I. 48805, Dichros-
tachys nutans, or in
our terminology Cail-
liea nutans, known as
Cyclebos, a valuable
ornamental tree. The
weed is termite-resist-
ant and the seeds are
valuable for tannin.
Pole-Evans in the back
ground.

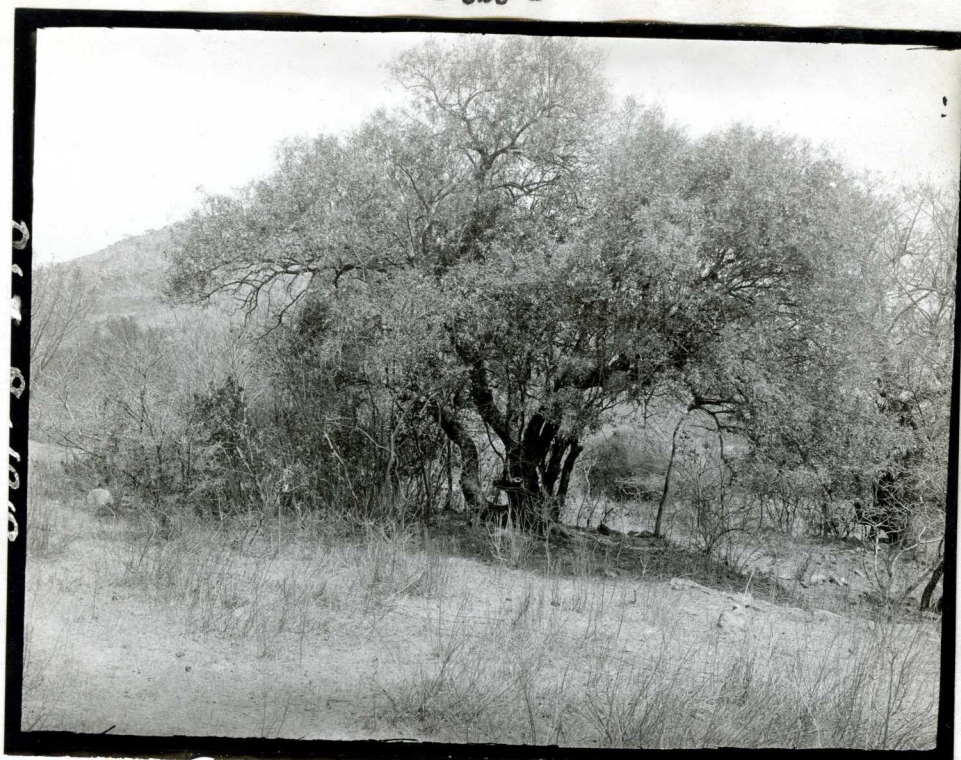




Bl-7. S.P.I. 48823, Sclerocarya caffra, morula or Kafir bos. An attractive tree, the fruit, which is edible, sometimes known as the native mango, valuable for jams, etc., and the nut very rich in oil. Should be planted in the Southwest. Pole-Evans in the photograph.



Bl-8. S.P.I. 48807, Carissa bispinosa. The detail shows flowers and leaves. Beautiful foliage with small flowers and fruit. Very attractive ornamental shrub.



Bl-9. S.P.I. 48821, Rhus lancea, a beautiful shade tree valuable for shade, timber and forage.



Bl-10. S.P.I. 48804, Burkea africana. Attractive tree, one of the most prominent in all Africa. Dr. Pole-Evans and Phillips in photograph.



B1-11. The wonderboom at Wonderboom Port. This tree or collection of trees is Ficus salicifolia. It is one of the land marks of this whole section.

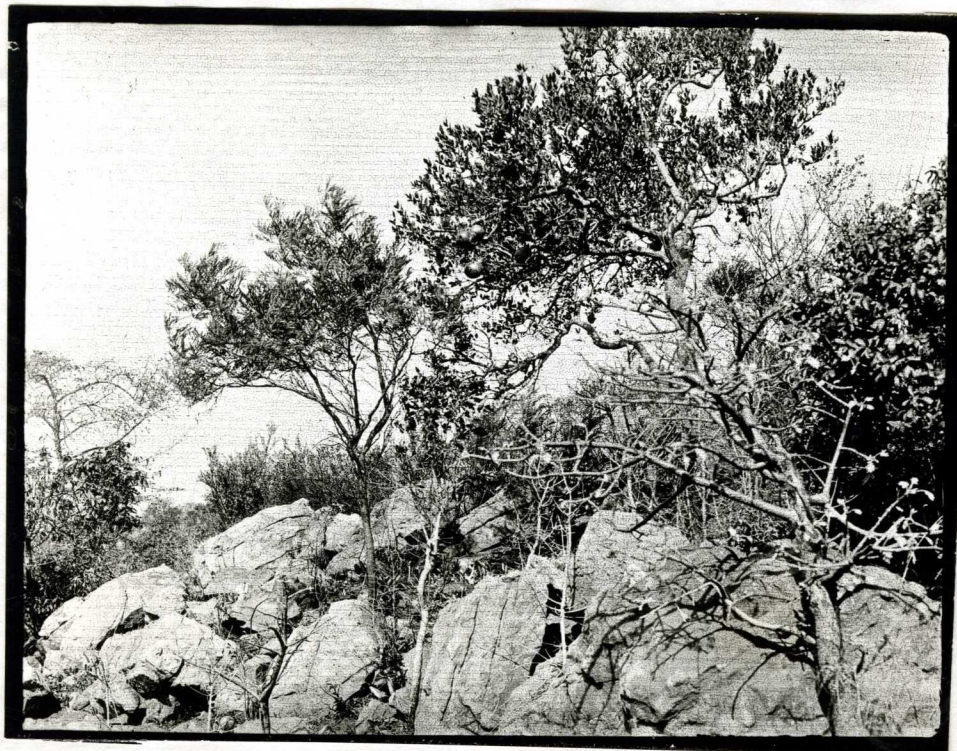
B1-12. Shows the type of bush veld on the north edge of the Magaliesburg. The bush consists of Acacia arabica Kraussiana, Burkea africana, Sclerocarya caffra, Rhus lancea, Combretum of several varieties, Dichrostachys nutans, and many others.

Ochna pulchra is a beautiful shrub here, but seeds cannot be secured at this time. Herb. 254. Osyrias abyssinica is a most prized tannin plant, said to give a very rich color to leather. Only a few fruits could be found and these were sent in as S.P.I. 48818. It should be tried out in the Southwest or in any region of summer rains. Try in Texas or the New Mexico and Arizona highlands, also south of frost. See Herb. 256. S.P.I. 58803, Acacia arabica Kraussiana, a valuable tannin tree. The pod is large and edible. Herb. 257. S.P.I. 49306 is Jacaranda speciosa, one of the most beautiful street trees of this section. They show masses of blue flowers covering the top of the crown. They fruit very freely. This tree is imported all through East Africa, especially at Lorenzo Marques. Another imported tree which takes a prominent place in the street plantings is Melia ajedarach, which was collected at Taungs and sent in as Herb. 146. Andropogon nargus is quite generally used for thatching in Pretoria. There occurs here one of the Jackal's fruit, Royena pallens, which is very good for making jam. Ximenia americana, known as the Kafir plum, is an edible fruit with oily seeds, usually ripens in December. S.P.I. 48822 is a castor-oil bean, Ricinus communis, collected at Wonderboom Port. Grows wild everywhere.

In the afternoon we went out east of Pretoria to the Premier Diamond Mine. Here I saw Tephrosia suberosa ?, a beautiful shrub with bluish or purplish clusters of pea-like flowers. The roots of many of the other species are used as fish poison. There is about 11 feet high. See Herb. 258. S.P.I. 48878 ? Herb. 266, is Strychnos pungens, a fine tree 8 feet high which bears large fruits about like the grapefruit, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The rind is very hard and filled with hard seeds surrounded by a pulp which turns yellowish-brown when ripe. It constitutes a valuable food for the

natives and is also said to constitute an important food for elephants.

Somewhat better varieties were sent in later from Kafua.



C1-1. Strychnos pungens with fruit at the right. Elephantorrhiza burkia at the left. Ochna pulchra the small tree, and Odina (lannea) discolor.

C1-2. A general view over a burned bush veld shows Elephantorrhiza, Ochna and Strychnos, with the Magaliesburg range in the distance at the right.





C1-3. Buphane toxicaria, a large bulb 6-7 inches across, with a very attractive ball of reddish-purple flowers.



C1-4. Cotyledon orbiculata, Agave americana, prized here as a fire break. It is also used as food. The leaves become very large, 8 or more inches in length. The valley between the Magaliesburg and the hills on the south is a themeda grassland. Themeda is good corn land.

*I am not sure that
this was all intended to go in the picture*