

**33551 to 33587**—Continued.**33565.** *CRYPTOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA* R. Brown.

See S. P. I. Nos. 19204 and 33405 for previous introductions.

**33566.** *DEGUELIA TIMORIENSIS* (DC.) Taub.

(*Derris scandens* Benth.)

"An evergreen shrub, vigorous-growing climber used to cover trellises and houses."

**33567.** *DIOSPYROS PEREGRINA* (Gaertn.) Guerke.

(*Diospyros embryopteris* Pers.)

"An evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet high with a dense, spreading crown. The tree is slow in growth, but on account of the gorgeous green foliage, compact habit, and large, round, russet fruit, it is a very attractive tree."

See No. 32800 for previous introduction.

**33568.** *FIRMIANA COLORATA* (Roxb.) Brown.

(*Sterculia colorata* Roxb.)

"A pyramidal deciduous tree growing 30 to 40 feet high. In spring before the leaves appear it produces abundant orange-red flowers."

*Distribution.*—A large tree found in the eastern part of India and in Ceylon.

**33569.** *GARCINIA LIVINGSTONEI* T. Anderson.

"An evergreen tree of small size and yielding a small yellow fruit."

*Distribution.*—A bush or small tree found along the steep banks of the Zambesi River in East Africa. Native names *Motsauri*, *Mokononga*.

**33570.** *GUILANDINA BONDOC* L.

(*Caesalpinia bonducella* Flem., Asiatic Researches, vol. 11, p. 159, 1810.)

The name generally applied to the gray-seeded nicker nut is *Caesalpinia bonducella* Fleming. Trimen, in the Journal of the Linnean Society, v. 24, p. 141, 1887, has identified as *Caesalpinia bonducella* the specimen of Flora Zeylanica, No. 156, on which Linnæus based his *Guilandina bonduc* in Species Plantarum, p. 381, 1753. According to the present rules of botanical nomenclature, it is necessary to adopt this earlier name for the species. (See Science, vol. 37, p. 921, 1913.)

*Distribution.*—A climbing shrub, with lead-colored seeds, found generally throughout the Tropics; probably a native of India.

**33571.** *HAMELIA PATENS* Jacq.

"A very handsome evergreen shrub growing to a height of 10 to 15 feet. The sprays of tooth-shaped orange-red flowers are borne for a large part of the year."

*Distribution.*—Found in southern Florida and Mexico and southward to Peru and Brazil.

**33572.** *HETEROPHRAGMA ADENOPHYLLUM* (DC.) Seem.

See Nos. 32809 and 33547 for previous introductions.

**33573.** *HIPTAGE BENGHALENSIS* (L.) Kurz.

"A climbing shrub with yellow and white flowers."

*Distribution.*—Found in the hotter parts of India and eastward to China and Java.

**33574.** *HOLOPTELEA INTEGRIFOLIA* (Roxb.) Planchon. Indian-elm.

"The Indian-elm. A large spreading tree utilized for shade."

**33575.** *LAGERSTROEMIA SPECIOSA* (L.) Pers. Crape myrtle.

See No. 33548 for previous introduction.