

44072. SIDEROXYLON AUSTRALE (R. Br.) Benth. and Hook. Sapotaceae.

From Brisbane, Australia. Presented by Mr. J. F. Bailey, director, Botanic Gardens. Received January 22, 1917.

A tree, sometimes attaining a large size, from southeastern Australia. The leaves, which are quite variable in shape, are mostly 3 to 4 inches long, and the flowers occur in axillary clusters. The purplish, nearly round fruits are 2 inches in diameter and are of a coarse, insipid flavor. The wood is dark colored, close grained, prettily veined, and is used for cabinetwork, carving, etc., but requires careful seasoning. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, pp. 367-368, as *Achras australis*, and from *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, p. 958.)

44073 to 44075.

From Ceylon. Presented by Father Jerome, St. Leo College, St. Leo, Fla. Received January 22, 1917.

44073. DEGUELLIA DALBERGIODES (Baker) Taub. Fabaceae.
(*Derris dalbergioides* Baker.)

A small, spreading tree, 15 to 20 feet high, found in the Malay Archipelago and Java. The branchlets are brown-silky, the dark green, compound leaves are 6 to 8 inches long; the rose-colored flowers are in numerous short-stalked racemes; and the thin, flat pods are up to 2½ inches long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 241.)

44074. LAGERSTROEMIA SPECIOSA (Muenchh.) Pers. Lythraceae.
(*L. flos-reginae* Retz.)

A tree, 50 to 60 feet in height, with leaves from 4 to 8 inches long and large panicles of flowers, which vary from rose to purple, changing color during the day. This is the chief timber tree in Assam, eastern Bengal, India, and also in Burma. It occurs along river banks and on low swampy ground and is commonly cultivated as an avenue tree. No special care is used in growing this tree, which is felled when from 30 to 50 years of age. The timber is used for shipbuilding, boats, etc., being very durable under water. It has been introduced into southern California. (Adapted from *Watt, Commercial Products of India*, p. 701, and from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, p. 1775.)

44075. RHUS RUFA Teijsm. and Binn. Anacardiaceae.

An erect, smooth-barked tree, native of the peninsula of Menado, island of Celebes, and Dutch East Indies, with leaves composed of 12 to 14 pairs of oblong lance-shaped leaflets, with reddish hairy lower surfaces, and axillary and terminal panicles of white sessile flowers. The fruits are black, dry, nearly globular drupes containing kidney-shaped seeds. The inhabitants of Menado call this *Kajoc-Kambling*. (Adapted from *J. E. Teijsman and S. Binnendijk, Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*, vol. 27, p. 52.)

44076 to 44084.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Cuttings presented by the Arnold Arboretum. Received January 22, 1917.

44076. CALLICARPA GIRALDIANA Hesse. Verbenaceae.

An ornamental shrub from western China, with dentate leaves 2 to 4 inches long, dense cymes of pink flowers on hairy stalks, and violet fruits.