

44895 to 44901—Continued.

The alternate, compound leaves are smooth and light green when mature, but when young are red or pink or, in some varieties, yellow. From the trunk and branches appear the corymbs of small pink or white flowers. The flattened, roundish, light-brown pods have a fleshy portion which is very palatable when stewed. The tree is a native of Java. (Adapted from *Van Nooten, Fleurs et Fruits de Java, pt. 6, pl. 4.*)

44896. HYDNOCARPUS ALPINA Wight. Flacourtiaceæ.

Var. *elongata*. Apparently an unpublished varietal name.

The species may be described as follows: A large tree, 70 to 100 feet in height, with very variable leaves (red when young and deep green when old) up to 7 inches in length and 2½ inches in width, and diœcious flowers in axillary racemes. The fruit is globose, about the size of an apple, with a brown, hairy surface. The seeds yield an oil which is used as fuel, and the wood is employed for general carpentry. It is a native of the Nilgiri Hills in southern India. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 4, p. 308*, and from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 197.*)

44897. LAGERSTROEMIA SPECIOSA (Muenchh.) Pers. Lythraceæ.

(*L. flos-reginae* Retz.)

Crape myrtle.

A large deciduous tree, with smooth grayish bark, elliptic or lanceolate leaves 4 to 8 inches in length, and large panicles of flowers. The individual flowers are 2 to 3 inches wide and change from pink to purple from morning to evening. It is a native of India and Burma, where it is considered one of the most important timber trees, the light-red wood being hard and shiny. The tree has been introduced into southern California as an ornamental. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 4, p. 1775*, and from *Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 373.*)

44898. MUSSAENDA RUFINERVIA Miquel. Rubiaceæ.

A shrub with shiny, elliptic-oblong leaves 4 to 6 inches in length, reddish flowers about half an inch long in terminal corymbs, and oval-oblong fleshy berries. It is a native of Sumatra. (Adapted from *Miquel, Flora Indiae Batavae, vol. 2, p. 211.*)

44899. OTOPHORA ALATA Blume. Sapindaceæ.

Pisang tjina. A tall Javanese tree, with compound, glabrous, green leaves, and purplish flowers in pendulous axillary racemes, or sometimes solitary. The fruits are not much eaten, but hang in graceful clusters, remarkable for their beauty. The juice of the fruits is said to be useful in removing stains from linen. (Adapted from *Van Nooten, Fleurs et Fruits de Java, pt. 3, pl. 4.*)

44900. SARACA DECLINATA (Jack) Miquel. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

Kisokka. An ornamental tree, rarely more than 20 feet high, with alternate, pinnate leaves composed of six to eight pairs of oblong-lanceolate leaflets which are purplish brown when young. The bright-yellow, reddish tinged flowers occur in corymbs, sometimes on the trunk, and make a pleasing contrast with the crimson peduncles of the corymb. The oblong, flat pods are about a foot long and are a beautiful purplish crimson while immature. (Adapted from *Van Nooten, Fleurs et Fruits de Java, pt. 3, pl. 2.*)