

## 46019 to 46023—Continued.

tralia. The compound leaves are made up of three to five somewhat coriaceous, ovate leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, and the rose-red flowers are produced in branched racemes 4 inches long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 242.*)

46020 and 46021. *LANSIUM DOMESTICUM* Jack. Meliaceæ. **Langsat.**

"The tree is rather slender in habit, with a straight trunk and compound leaves composed of three or more pairs of elliptic to obovate leaflets 3 or 4 inches in length. The fruits, which ripen in the Straits Settlements from July to September, are produced in small clusters; in general appearance they suggest large loquats, the surface being straw colored and slightly downy. The skin is thick and leathery and does not adhere to the white, translucent flesh. The flavor is highly aromatic, at times slightly pungent. Each of the five segments of the flesh normally contains an oval seed, but some of the segments in each fruit are usually seedless. The fruit is commonly eaten fresh, but is also said to be utilized in various other ways." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

46022. *MANGIFERA LONGIPES* Griffith. Anacardiaceæ.

A large evergreen tree from the Malay Peninsula, related to the mango. The lanceolate, coriaceous leaves are 6 to 10 inches long and 1 to 3 inches wide. The panicles of white flowers with yellow veins are branched and longer than the leaves. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 15.*)

46023. *PANGIUM EDULE* Reinw. Flacourtiaceæ.**Pangi.**

A quick-growing, spreading tree with very large heart-shaped leaves, found on the Malay Peninsula. The large rusty-brown woody fruits are the size of small coconuts and contain numerous large seeds. The seeds are said to be poisonous until boiled and macerated in water, when they become edible. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 578.*)

## 46024 and 46025.

From Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay. Presented by Dr. M. S. Bertoni. Received April 17, 1918. Quoted notes by Dr. Bertoni.

46024. *BRITOA SELLOWIANA* Berg. Myrtaceæ.

"*Nyandú-aphisá.* A shrub growing to a height of 2 to 4 meters. The edible fruits are sweet, but slightly acid. The plant has withstood a temperature of  $-4^{\circ}$  C."

46025. *GUAREA GRANDIFOLIA* DC. Meliaceæ.

"A small or medium-sized tree of rapid growth. It is a good shade plant for coffee and is ornamental because of its dense crown of large leaves."

46026. *SABINEA CARINALIS* Griseb. Fabaceæ.

From Dominica, British West Indies. Presented by Mr. Joseph Jones, curator of the Botanic Gardens. Received April 19, 1918.

"This small tree is known locally as *Bojs Charibe* and is one of the most showy of our native plants. It is a very fine flowering tree, and I have seen nothing in the Tropics to surpass it as a mass of color. If grown on fairly