

49527 to 49567—Continued.

49534. *FICUS* sp. Moraceæ.

(No. 962.)

49535. *FICUS* sp. Moraceæ.(No. 963.) "From Johore, Federated Malay States." (*Lyon.*)49536. *FICUS* sp. Moraceæ.

(No. 964.)

49537. *GARCINIA CORNEA* L. Clusiaceæ.

(No. 831.) A small erect tree, distributed throughout the Malay Archipelago. It has oblong or oblong-lanceolate leathery, shining leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, and roundish, bright-red fruits the size of a small orange. The seeds are inclosed in a white, juicy, very acid aril. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 260.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39549.

49538. *LAGERSTROEMIA SPECIOSA* (Muenchh.) Pers. Lythraceæ.(*L. flos-reginae* Retz.)

Grape myrtle.

(No. 711.) A tree 50 to 60 feet in height, with leaves 4 to 8 inches long and large panicles of flowers, which vary in color from rose to purple from morning to evening. This is the chief timber tree in Assam, eastern Bengal, and Chittagong, India, where it occurs along river banks and in swampy ground and is commonly cultivated as an avenue tree. It has been introduced into southern California. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Commercial Products of India, vol. 4, p. 701,* and *Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture, vol. 3, p. 1775.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45911.

49539. *LICUALA SPINOSA* Thunb. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

(No. 848.) A stout palm, 10 to 12 feet high, forming dense tufts, common on wet places throughout the Malay Peninsula. The trunk is about 3 inches thick, and the leaves are 6 or 7 feet long, with spiny petioles and round kidney-shaped blades about 4 feet in diameter. The spadix is longer than the leaves, and the spathes are green sprinkled with brownish scurf. (Adapted from *Calcutta Journal of Natural History, vol. 5, p. 322.*)

49540. *LINOSPADIX PETRICKIANA* Hort. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

(No. 774.) A very elegant palm, native to New Guinea, of low, graceful, spreading habit. The long pinnate leaves have slender acuminate pinnæ. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle, third series, vol. 24, p. 298.*)

49541. *LIVISTONA* sp. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

(No. 815.) The palms of this genus are trees with terminal fan-shaped leaves, with branching flower spikes growing out from among the leaves. They are distributed throughout tropical Asia and Australia. (Adapted from *Lindley, Treasury of Botany, vol. 2, p. 690.*)

49542. *MAGNOLIA BLUMEI* Prantl. Magnoliaceæ.(*Manglietia glauca* Blume.)

(No. 695.) A tall glabrous tree with leathery oval or oblong leaves, 5 to 7 inches long, solitary terminal yellowish flowers an inch and a half in length, and ovoid fruits the size of a hen's egg. It is dis-