

49527 to 49567—Continued.

tributed throughout Java. (Adapted from *King, Materials for a Flora of the Malayan Peninsula, vol. 1, p. 14.*)

49543. MOBINDA BRACTEATA Roxb. Rubiaceæ.

(No. 760.) A medium-sized tree with a slender trunk, native to the eastern portions of the East Indian Archipelago. The most useful part of this tree is the root, which is a source of a red dye for linen and yarns, used by itself or with sapan wood (*Caesalpinia sapan*). The fruits are given to children as a vermifuge. (Adapted from *Heyne, Nuttige Planten van Nederlandschindië, vol. 4, p. 207.*)

49544. MYRICA JAVANICA Blume. Myricaceæ.

(No. 836.) An aromatic shrub, native to Java, with obovate leathery leaves and dioecious catkins. (Adapted from *Blume, Bijdragen Flora Nederlandsch Indië, vol. 1, p. 517.*)

49545. MYRISTICA INEBS Blume. Myristicaceæ.

(No. 691.) A tree with slender dark-brown branchlets, oblong-lanceolate papery leaves up to 7 inches long, and large oblong fruits borne singly or in pairs, up to 3 inches long and half as thick. It is native to Java. (Adapted from *Journal and Proceedings, Asiatic Society of Bengal, vol. 75, pt. 2, p. 230.*)

49546. NAGEIA CUPRESSINA (R. Br.) F. Muell. Taxaceæ.

(*Podocarpus cupressina* R. Br.)

(Nos. 797 and 809.) A lofty evergreen tree, distributed throughout the Malay Archipelago. On the older branches the leaves are minute and lanceolate; on the younger branches the leaves are linear, distichous, and spreading. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 5, p. 650.*)

49547. NECTANDRA ANGUSTIFOLIA (Schrad.) Nees and Mart. Lauraceæ.

(No. 835.) A tree native to southern Brazil with narrowly lanceolate acuminate leaves and axillary panicles of flowers. The wood is used for interiors of houses and for cabinetwork. (Adapted from *Correa, Flora do Brazil, p. 46, and Linnaea, vol. 8, p. 48.*)

49548. ONCOSPERMA FILAMENTOSUM Blume. Phœnicaceæ. Palm
(*Areca tigillaria* Jack.)

(No. 726.) A very elegant palm with a trunk 30 to 40 feet high, distinctly annulate and armed, and with a thick graceful crown. The pinnate leaves are 10 to 12 feet long with pinnæ about a foot long. On the borders of paddy swamps in the Malay Peninsula this palm is quite common. (Adapted from *Calcutta Journal of Natural History, vol. 5, p. 464.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45962.

49549. ONCOSPERMA HORRIDUM (Griffith) Scheff. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.
(*Areca horrida* Griffith.)

(No. 707.) A stately palm, 30 to 40 feet tall, indigenous to the Straits Settlements. The trunk is annulate and much armed, and the pinnate dark-green leaves, which spread in every direction, are up to 16 feet in length and 5 feet in width. The axillary spadix has a stout yellow peduncle, and the round, purplish black fruits are the size of a musket ball. (Adapted from *Calcutta Journal of Natural History, vol. 5, p. 465.*)