

The odorous, flesh-colored flowers are one-fourth of an inch broad, and the petals three times as long as the reflexed, greenish sepals which are suffused with blood-red. The oblong, yellow-green fruit is spotted with yellow, and is offensive in odor, but the sweet, yellow, fibrous pulp lacks the taste of turpentine, which is so frequent in inferior forms of *M. indica*. The stone is compressed and fibrous. While perhaps of no great value for its fruit, this species possesses considerable interest as a possible stock for the mango and for breeding experiments. The fruit is said to be eaten by the natives in the region where it is found, but not by Europeans." (Wilson Popenoe.)

Merrillia caloxylon (Rutaceae), 51775 . **Katinga**. From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds collected by Mr. J. F. Rock, agricultural explorer. "A tree with large, citronlike, somewhat woody fruit. The seeds are imbedded in a thick, resinous substance which may be of economic importance. The seeds germinate readily." (Rock.)

The katinga, a tree of considerable size, native to southern Siam and Upper Perak, is famous in the Malay Peninsula for its beautiful wood which is light yellow, ornamented with dark brown streaks and stains, fairly hard in texture, and taking a good polish. The thin, bright deep-green leaves 8 inches long, have 13 leaflets and a flattened winged rachis. The large, yellowish-green flowers are borne in small panicles. The fresh fruits are subglobose, 70 to 80 mm. in diameter, nearly smooth, gray-green, with a leathery pericarp 10 to 12 mm. thick with irregularly branched lacunae filled with resinous gum. The 5 to 6 locules, divided by cartilaginous solid walls 3 to 4 mm. thick, are filled with a transparent jellylike gum surrounding the seeds. It is possible that this species would be worthy of cultivation as an ornamental plant. (Adapted from Philippine Journal of Science, vol. 13, p. 338.)

Oncosperma tigillaria (Phoenicaceae), 51777. **Palm**. From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds collected by Mr. J. F. Rock, agricultural explorer. "A palm similar to *Oncosperma horridum*, (S. P. I. No. 51776), but much more graceful, it also occurs in swampy forests." (Rock.)

A very elegant, armed palm, 30 to 40 feet high, distinctly annulate, and with a thick, graceful crown. The pinnate leaves are 10 to 12 feet long, the pendulous, leathery pinnae, 2 feet long, are reddish scurfy.