

38650 to 38658—Continued.

process, layers of cotton are steeped in it, spread upon trays, and the flowers sprinkled over the surface, after which the oil is pressed out. Care should be taken to use fresh oil. Coconut oil is liable to become rancid very soon.

"The method used by the natives to extract the perfume is very simple. The flowers are put into coconut oil and allowed to remain there a short time, after which they are removed and replaced by fresh ones. The process is hastened by heating the oil. To avoid excessive heat the vessel used for the process is partly filled with water and the oil poured upon it. This prevents the temperature rising above that of boiling water, and the lower specific gravity of the oil keeps it separate from the water. The Macassar oil of commerce 'is coconut oil in which the flowers of *Cananga odorata* and *Michelia champaca* have been digested.' (*Spon's Encyclopedia*, vol. 2, p. 1422. 1882.) Ilang-ilang oil is becoming an important article of export from the Philippines. From the commercial monthly summary, published by the Bureau of Insular Affairs (May, 1904), it appears that the amount exported is steadily increasing." (*Safford, Useful Plants of Guam.*)

38653. DELONIX REGIA (Boj.) Rafin. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

(*Poinciana regia* Boj.)

Royal poinciana.

"A rapid-growing tree with broad top and wide-spreading branches. Leaves gracefully bipinnate, 30 to 60 cm. long, with 10 to 20 pairs of pinnae, each pinna with numerous small oval leaflets; flowers large, in large racemes, bright scarlet, the upper petal striped with yellow; calyx segments valvate; petals 5, clawed, obovate; stamens 10, free, exerted; pod flat, straplike, 15 to 60 cm. long. This handsome ornamental tree is a native of Madagascar. It has become widely spread, and is now found in all tropical countries. It yields a yellowish or reddish brown mucilaginous gum, containing oxalate of lime." (*Safford, Useful Plants of Guam.*)

38654. SAMANEA SAMAN (Jacq.) Merrill. Mimosaceæ.

Saman tree.

(*Pithecolobium saman* Benth.)

"A handsome tree with spreading branches and bipinnate leaves. Pinnæ 2 to 6 pairs; leaflets 2 to 7 pairs, obliquely ovate or obovate oblong; corolla yellowish; stamens light crimson; flowers growing in globose clusters like crimson pompoms. Its pods contain a sweetish pulp and are relished by cattle and horses. In Honolulu it is one of the favorite shade trees." (*Safford, Useful Plants of Guam.*)

38655. BARYXYLUM INERME (Roxb.) Pierre. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

(*Peltophorum ferrugineum* Benth.)

"A medium-sized tree with dense rounded crowns, compound pinnate leaves and small leaflets. Flowers large, yellow, in large, terminal, erect, many flowered panicles, the pods flat, rather broad, with a narrow wing down one side. One of the finest shade trees in Manila, and quite frequently cultivated. Thrives well, gives a good shade, is not deciduous, and has abundant and beautiful flowers." (*Catalogue, Manila City Nursery.*)

38656. AGATI GRANDIFLORA (L.) Desv. Fabaceæ.

(*Sesbania grandiflora* Poir.)

Var. *coccinea*.