

36018 to 36037—Continued.**36020.** *FICUS SAEMOCARPA* Miquel.

“An evergreen shrub, with glossy, deep-green leaves. Considered to be of value as an ornamental.”

36021. *GARCINIA LIVINGSTONEI* T. Anderson.

“A small-sized tree, with handsome, shining foliage. The fruits, which are deep orange in color and about 2 inches in diameter, are not edible, but are produced in such abundance as to make the tree of great value as an ornamental. The chief reason for the introduction of this species, however, lies in the possibility of its being used as a stock for the more tender mangosteen, *Garcinia mangostana*. Temperatures as low as 20° F. above zero have been recorded at Seharunpur; this species should, therefore, be sufficiently hardy to do well in south Florida and possibly in the warmest parts of California.”

36022. *EXCOECARIA BICOLOR* (Hassk.) Zoll.

“An ornamental shrub with copper-colored leaves.”

Distribution.—The islands of the Malay Archipelago.

36023. *CALLIANDRA HAEMATOCEPHALA* Hasskarl.

“A dwarf, woody shrub of very slow growth. Its flowers are bright crimson.”

“A most lovely shrub with us, but eventually forming a tree 30 to 40 feet high, according to Hasskarl; the native country does not appear to be known. A shrub with glabrous, terete, green branches and copious petiolate unijugate leaves; each pinna is about 5 inches long and paripinnulate, with 7 to 10 pairs of opposite pinnules, the lowest and shortest an inch long, gradually enlarging upward to 1½ inches long, all of them more or less spreading, oblong lanceolate, scarcely acuminate, two nerved, the base equally sided, some of them, especially the superior ones, slightly falcate. Stipules, small, green, from a broad base subulate. Petioles about an inch long. Peduncles as long as the petioles, bearing a capitulum of small flowers, of which the calyx and corolla are almost concealed by the quantity of rich-colored filaments of the stamens, which radiate from a center and form a ball of scarlet threads. Calyx minute, five lobed. Corolla small, infundibuliform. Stamens united into four bundles. Anthers minute, abortive. Ovary oblong. Style a little longer than the stamens.” (*Botanical Magazine, pl. 5181, 1860.*)

36024. *PETREA VOLUBILIS* L.

“A woody climber producing handsome sky-blue flowers. Considered one of the choicest climbing plants in Seharunpur.”

“There appear to be two varieties of this shrub, one with white, the other with violet-colored corollas, but the calyx in both is blue; Jacquin found it in Martinique, where he says it ascends to the top of trees 20 feet high. The corolla, which is five cleft and subbilabiate, is of very short duration, but as the calyx is a conspicuous part of the flower, the long racemes hanging pendant from the extremities of the branches make a handsome appearance for some time. It is a very ornamental shrub, blossoming in the West Indies in November.” (*Botanical Magazine, pl. 528, 1803.*)

Distribution.—Central America and South America, extending from Panama to Brazil, and in the West Indies.

36025. *HEIMIA MYRTIFOLIA* Cham. and Schlecht.

“A dwarf, compact, ornamental shrub, producing bright-yellow flowers.”