

88104—Continued.

A tropical Asiatic ornamental tree, 40 feet or less high, with glossy compound leaves 2 to 4 feet across, and terminal panicles of white or purple flowers. The large flat pods, up to 3 feet in length, contain winged seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 66255.

88105 to 88139.

From Cuba. Seeds collected by T. A. Fennell at Harvard Botanic Garden, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received May 9, 1930.

88105. ALIBERTIA EDULIS A. Rich. Rubiaceae.

No. 2. A subtropical shrub or small tree up to 20 feet high, with lanceolate to ovate, coriaceous leaves 3 to 8 inches long; white, salverform flowers an inch across, and globose, yellow, berrylike fruits an inch in diameter, said to be edible but not agreeable in flavor. It is native to Central America and the West Indies.

88106. ARECA sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 70. A striking, straight-stemmed, slender, pinnate-leaved palm.

88107. ARIKURYROBA SCHIZOPHYLLA (Mart.) Bailey (*Cocos schizophylla* Mart.). Phoenicaceae. Cutleaf palm.

No. 74. A slender, straight-stemmed, pinnate-leaved palm.

88108. CAESALPINIA SAPPAN L. Caesalpiniaceae. Sappan.

No. 56. A shrubby leguminous tree, native to India and the Malay Archipelago, which bears showy yellow flowers. The wood yields a red dye, and the bark is used for tanning. It is said to be an excellent hedge plant and to endure rather poor dry soils.

For previous introduction see No. 66182.

88109. CASSIA DIDYMOBOTRYA Fres. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 58. An African shrub or small tree, 7 to 10 feet high, with finely divided leaves about a foot long, and numerous yellow flowers in erect racemes up to a foot in length.

For previous introduction see No. 59675.

88110. CITRUS LIMONIA × AURANTIFOLIA. Rutaceae. Lemon-lime.

No. 86. Scions of a large-fruited variety, originated by Mr. Grey.

88111. CITRUS SINENSIS × GRANDIS. Rutaceae. Sweet grapefruit.

No. 85. Bud wood of a hybrid originated by Mr. Grey by crossing the Washington Navel orange with grapefruit. Both plant and fruit have all the characteristics of grapefruit except that the fruit is as sweet as that of an orange.

88112. CORDIA GLABRA Cham. Boraginaceae.

No. 89. A spreading Cuban tree bearing numerous panicles of bright-orange, cherrylike, edible fruits. The fruit is made into a delicious and beautiful jelly. The tree is very decorative when in fruit.

88113. COUMAROUNA PANAMENSIS Pittier. Fabaceae.

88105 to 88139—Continued.

No. 59. A large tropical tree up to 150 feet high with alternate compound leaves made up of five to eight obliquely elliptic leaflets 6 to 12 inches long, loosely branching terminal panicles of large pink flowers, and flattened, elliptic, chocolate-brown fruits 2 to 3 inches long. It is native to the Canal Zone.

88114. FICUS SUBSCABRIDA Warb. Moraceae. Fig.

No. 4. A wide spreading Cuban tree reaching a height of 60 to 70 feet and a spread of 80 feet or more. The leaves are very similar to those of *Ficus elastica* in shape and thickness, but smaller. The fruit is eaten by pigs, bats, and other animals and birds.

88115. GENIPA AMERICANA L. Rubiaceae. Genipa.

No. 78. *Marmalade box*. A large stately tree, native to the American Tropics, growing 60 feet in height, with dark-green leaves a foot or more long. The edible fruits are about the size of an orange.

For previous introduction see No. 44183.

88116. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

No. 57. A native brown perennial cotton.

88117. HETEROSPATHE ELATA Scheff. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 18. A tall, unarmed palm, with a straight, slender stem and long pinnate leaves, growing in protected situations where the rainfall is evenly distributed. It is one of the most attractive and graceful palms and will make a good plant for the conservatory and possibly a good house palm.

88118. INODES CAUSIARUM O. F. Cook (*Sabal causiarum* Beccari). Phoenicaceae. Porto Rico hat palm.

No. 92. A Porto Rican palm 50 feet high, with a white trunk 2 feet thick and palmately divided leaves about 12 feet wide. Most of the palm-leaf hats made in Porto Rico are from the leaves of this tree.

For previous introduction see No. 77166.

88119. LATANIA LODDIGESII Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 22. A low spineless palm, native to Mauritius, with rounded, fan-shaped leaves 3 to 5 feet long, and pear-shaped fruits over 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 68119.

88120. LICUALA SPINOSA Thunb. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 72. A beautiful fan palm, native to the East Indies, with graceful stems 20 to 25 feet tall, produced in groups.

For previous introduction see No. 66226.

88121. LIVISTONA HOOGENDORPII Andre. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 16. A tall Japanese palm with fan-shaped leaves 4 to 6 feet wide on spiny petioles, 3 to 5 feet long, red brown at the base and becoming olive green near the leaf. The leaves are made