

## 101243 to 101252—Continued

are followed by globose purple fruits one half inch long.

101248. *HELICTERES SEMITRILOBA* Bert. Sterculiaceae.

A shrub 8 to 12 feet high, native to the West Indies, with cordate, sinuate-toothed or sometimes 3-lobed leaves, 1 to 3 inches long, and small flowers in axillary clusters.

101249. *MOMORDICA COCHINCHINENSIS* (Lour.) Spreng. Cucurbitaceae.

A very vigorous, tall climber, native to the Philippine Islands, producing large round green-yellow, attractive fruits which should make it popular as an ornamental vine. The immature fruits are boiled and eaten by the Filipinos. The numerous large round flat seeds appear to be very rich in oil.

101250. *PICRAMNIA PENTANDRA* Swartz. Simarubaceae.

A small tree with compound leaves made up of 5 to 9 oblong-obovate, shining leaflets 2 to 3 inches long, and pendulous racemes of small white flowers followed by ovoid red to dark-blue, berrylike fruits. Native to the West Indies.

101251. *SERJANIA GLABRATA* H. B. K. Sapindaceae.

A climbing shrub with alternate biternate leaves; the leaflets are elliptic-oblong and coarsely serrate-crenate. The white flowers are in axillary spike-like racemes. Native to the temperate regions in Peru.

101252. *THRINAX* sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

101253 to 101255. *AVENA SATIVA* L.  
Poaceae. Oats.

From England. Seeds presented by Gartons, Ltd., Warrington. Received October 29, 1932.

101253. *Bountiful*, a black oat.

101254. *Hardy Prolific Black Winter* oat.

101255. *Unique*, a white winter oat.

101256. *ANNONA DIVERSIFOLIA* Saford.  
Annonaceae. *Ilama*.

From Guatemala. Seeds presented by Don Jorge Garcia Salas, Director General de Agricultura. Received October 27, 1932.

A small tree, native to Mexico and tropical America, with brown-gray aromatic bark. The thin membranous leaves, 5 inches long, are broadly elliptical to oblanceolate. The broadly ovoid fruit, about 6 inches long, is clothed in dense grayish felt-like tomentum and, when mature, is usually covered with stout thick protuberances. The hard smooth golden-brown nutlike seeds are embedded in the edible cream-colored or rose-tinted flesh.

For previous introduction see 98340.

101257. *CALYPTROGYNE OCCIDENTALIS* (Swartz) G. Maza.  
Phoenicaceae. *Manaca* palm.

From Cuba. Plants presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received October 31, 1932.

A beautiful and rare palm with a straight smooth stem sometimes reaching a height of 50 feet. The pinnate leaves are from 8 to 12 feet long.

For previous introduction see 98165.

101258 and 101259. *LACTUCA SATIVA*  
L. Cichoriaceae. Garden lettuce.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by Prof. N. I. Vavilov, through the Department of New Culture and Introduction, Leningrad. Received November 1, 1932.

*Ussun*, Chinese stem lettuce. A peculiar vegetable of which the thick inner stalk is eaten; this stalk is about 2½ feet long and 2 inches in diameter, and it is cut into slices and boiled. The leaves are discarded, as they are bitter. The original seed was collected by an expedition to central China in 1929.

101258. No. 5.

101259. No. 17.

## 101260 to 101265.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received October 26, 1932.

101260. *ARTOCARPUS INTEGR* (Thunb.) L. Moraceae. *Jackfruit*.

A very large tree native to southern India and the Malay Archipelago, valued chiefly for its enormous fruits, a single one of which may weigh over 100 pounds. These fruits, which are borne on the trunk and older branches, are usually irregularly oblong and are always green, with the rind consisting of somewhat hexagonal knobs. When ripe the fruits have a powerful odor, and the stronger the latter the better the quality of the fruit. With the exception of the rind and core, the entire fruit is eaten, the white or cream-colored, soft flaky pulp being used either raw or boiled and fried. The large seeds are roasted and used in curries.

For previous introduction see 98799.

101261. *CITHAREXYLUM TRISTACHYUM* Turcz. Verbenaceae.

A spiny tropical shrub with opposite, ovate-lanceolate entire leaves and small white flowers in spike-like racemes. Native to Cuba.

101262. *IXORA FRASERI* Hort. Rubiaceae.

Said to be a hybrid closely resembling *I. chinensis* and having flowers with a scarlet tube and a brilliant salmon limb.

101263. *LIVISTONA HOOGENDORPII* Andre. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A tall Javanese 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 blade. The blades are made up of 10 to 12 plicate pendulous segments with 5 to 7 acute lobes at the apex.

For previous introduction see 98496.

101264. *STROPHANTHUS SARMENTOSUS* DC. Apocynaceae.

An ornamental tropical woody climber with white and purple flowers. The seeds contain a poisonous alkaloid which is used as a heart stimulant.

101265. *VITEX PARVIFLORA* Juss. Verbenaceae. *Chaste-tree*.

*Molave*. A timber tree native to the Philippine Islands which, under favorable conditions becomes 100 feet high and 20 feet in diameter, although it is usually smaller. The pale-yellow wood is hard and heavy but easy to work and is a good substitute for teak. It is considered one of