

101663 to 101694—Continued.

101674 to 101676. *Ku Chu'a Hung*, meaning millet season red peach. Collected near Shangchihsun. A freestone which ripens in August.

101674. No. 12. 101676. No. 14.

101675. No. 13.

101677 to 101689. *Ta Tao*, or Fei peach. A large clingstone which ripens in early September.

101677 to 101686. From near the village of Sunchiachuang, south of Feicheng.

101677. No. 15. 101682. No. 20.

101678. No. 16. 101683. No. 21.

101679. No. 17. 101684. No. 22.

101680. No. 18. 101685. No. 23.

101681. No. 19. 101686. No. 24.

101687 to 101689. From the village of Tiaochiatun, south of Feicheng.

101687. No. 25. 101689. No. 27.

101688. No. 26.

101690 to 101692. *CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA* Blume. Fagaceae. Hairy chestnut.

Collected in an orchard near the village of Chunyangkou, northeast of Tai'an; Shangtung.

101690. *Tsao* or *Ts'ao*; early chestnut. Said to ripen the end of August or early in September.

101691. *Mao Lee Tzu*; hairy chestnut. Said to ripen the middle of September.

101692. *Ming* or *Min Lee Tzu*; late chestnut. A seedling which ripens the middle of September.

101693 and 101694. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki persimmon.

Secured through Chu Li Chi, a persimmon storage owner, at the village of Hsiangtang, north of Tangshan Hot Spring, Hopeh.

101693. *Ch'u Tou Shih Tzu*; lantern persimmon.

101694. *Tai Kai Shih*; large persimmon.

101695 to 101702.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus, Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz. Received January 14, 1933.

101695. *ACROCOMIA MEXICANA* Karw. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

Collected at 800 feet altitude and found in the cooler regions of Mexico up to 3,000 feet. A prickly palm about 20 feet high, with a brown, woolly trunk over a foot thick and terminal leaves from 6 to 8 feet in length. The sheathing bases of the leaves are armed with long black spines, and the spathe also is very spiny. The fragrant yellow flowers are followed by round fruits in very long clusters.

101696. *ATTALEA COHUNE* Mart. Phoenicaceae. Cohune.

A magnificent feather-leaved palm native to the West Indies and Central America where it reaches a height of 40

101695 to 101702—Continued.

feet, with leaves 20 feet long produced abundantly at the top of the trunk. The yellowish flowers are borne very freely, and the ovoid fruit, 2 to 3 inches long, contains a seed or nut which yields a valuable oil of high quality, used for cooking purposes.

For previous introduction see 98545.

101697. *CERATOPZAMIA MEXICANA* Brougn. Cycadaceae.

A handsome cycad from southeastern Mexico, with a short thick ovoid trunk crowned with a whorl of rich dark-green pinnate leaves several feet in length. An excellent decorative plant, best grown in sandy loam.

101698 to 101701. *CHAMAEDOREA* spp. Palm.

101698. *CHAMAEDOREA ELATIOR* Mart.

A low palm collected between 800 and 900 feet altitude at Zacuapam, Vera Cruz. It has a flexuous stem 10 to 15 feet high and pinnate leaves 6 to 8 feet long. Native to southern Mexico.

101699. *CHAMAEDOREA ELEGANS* Mart. Pacayito.

Collected between 800 and 900 feet altitude. A handsome dwarf palm, native to southern Mexico and Central America. It is an excellent ornamental house plant, as it will tolerate shade to a greater extent than many other plants, and often comes into flower when not over a foot high. The deep-green finely pinnate graceful leaves are very attractive.

101700. *CHAMAEDOREA SARTORII* Liebm.

A palm, native to southern Mexico, with a trunk 8 to 15 feet high, covered with the bases of the leaf petioles. The pinnately compound leaves, 3 to 4 feet long, are made up of alternate falcate pinnae 12 inches long, and the oval black fruits are less than an inch long.

101701. *CHAMAEDOREA TEPEJILOTE* Liebm.

A palm, native to southern Mexico, up to 10 feet high, with pinnate leaves about 4 feet long. The undeveloped inflorescence is eaten as a vegetable.

For previous introduction see 93281.

101702. *GOSSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

Collected in a garden at Rinconada, Vera Cruz.

101703. *ANTIGONON GUATIMALENSE* Melsn. Polygonaceae.

From Cuba. Tubers presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received January 19, 1933.

Throughout the American Tropics one of the most popular and conspicuous ornamental herbaceous climbers is the *Rosa de montana* (*Antigonon leptopus*), with its showy racemes of rose-pink flowers. The species, *A. guatimalense*, while much less common in cultivation, has more numerous flowers that are deeper pink and nearly twice as large.