

103724 to 103732—Continued.

103730. ONCOSPERMA FASCICULATUM Thwaites.

The *Katu-kiul* palm of Indo-Malaya is one of the graceful cluster palms which make magnificent groups 40 to 60 feet high in the Peradeniya Gardens. The stems are spiny, making it unsuitable for small gardens, but it is useful for large parks.

For previous introduction see 94090.

103731. PHOENICOPHORUM BORSIGIANUM (Koch) Stuntz.

This noble palm, famous for its beauty, is native to the Seychelles Islands. The mature palm is wholly destitute of spines, whereas in the young state the deep orange-red petioles are clothed with black needlelike spines 1 to 3 inches long. The young leaves are orange beneath and mottled with orange spots above. The difference between the young and the mature plants is so great that the uninitiated would consider them different species. The flower spike is from 3 to 6 feet long, divided into numerous slender branches, swollen at the base and densely covered above with yellow flowers, each about one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 103002.

103732. PHOENIX ZEYLANICA (Trimen.).
Ceylon date palm.

A pinnate-leaved palm, native to Ceylon, with a stem 8 to 20 feet high and a crown of rather short leaves made up of numerous linear-lanceolate, light-green leaflets 7 to 10 inches long. The obovoid-oblong, violet-blue, edible fruits are one-half inch long.

For previous introduction see 93325.

103733. EUPHORBIA sp. *Euphorbia-*
ceae. *Spurge.*

From India. Seeds collected on the northern slopes of the Wyndhian Mountains, Jhansi Division, United Provinces, and presented by Dr. Leon Croizat, New York, N. Y. Received September 5, 1933.

Tuhahr. Of possible value as a rubber plant.

103734. CARYOTA CUMINGII Lodd.
Phoenicaceae. *Palm.*

From Cuba. Seedlings presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received September 5, 1933.

A palm, native to the Philippine Islands, with a tall, stout, spineless ringed trunk about 20 feet high and a few spreading bipinnate leaves and small globose fruits.

For previous introduction see 72950.

103735 to 103738. MACADAMIA TERNI-
FOLIA F. Muell. *Proteaceae.*
Queensland-nut.

From Australia. Seeds presented by S. M. Greer, Murwillumbah, Tweed Rio, New South Wales. Received September 5, 1933.

An evergreen tree up to 50 feet high, native to shady jungles in the eastern part of Australia where the soil is rich and the annual rainfall is over 60 inches. It is cultivated for its edible nuts, which have sweet white flesh with the flavor of chestnuts, incased in a shell that is typically very hard.

103735. A variety with a thin shell.

103736. An everbearing variety.

103737. *Mammoth.*

103738. A variety with a medium hard shell and large nuts.

103739. GUILIELMA UTILIS Oerst.
Phoenicaceae. *Pejibaye.*

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received September 5, 1933.

A pinnate-leaved palm, native to tropical regions of the Western Hemisphere. Its straight slender stem, about 6 inches in diameter, becomes 60 feet high and is armed from the ground upward with stiff, very sharp, black spines about 2 inches long. The racemes, 18 to 24 inches long, of small sessile yellow-white flowers are produced from the trunk of the palm immediately below or among the lower leaves and are protected by erect spathe. When the fruit is mature the raceme weighs over 25 pounds, and often 5 or 6 such racemes are produced in a single crop. The individual fruits are conical or ovoid, vary from 1 to 2 inches in length, and have dry mealy flesh of a pale-orange or yellow color. It is one of the important food plants of the Tropics.

For previous introduction see 65054.

103740 and 103741.

From Arizona. Seeds presented by the Boyce Thompson Southwestern Arboretum, Superior, through F. J. Crider. Received April 9, 1932. Numbered in September 1934.

103740. FEROCACTUS WISLIZENI (Englm.) Britt. and Rose. *Cactaceae.*

A large cactus, at first globular, but becoming cylindrical and finally reaching a height of over 5 feet when old. The numerous ribs, often 25 or more, are 1¼ inches high, beset with brown-felted areoles from which arise subulate, strongly hooked red or white spines about 2 inches long. The yellow or sometimes red flowers are over 2 inches long, and the oblong yellow fruits are nearly as long as the flowers. Native to northern Mexico and the southwestern United States.

103741. NEOMAMMILLARIA MACDOUGALLII (Rose) Britt. and Rose. *Cactaceae.*

A flattened globular cactus 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with a carrot-shaped root. The axis of the flattened, somewhat-angled tubercles often bear long white wool, and from the tops of the tubercles appear 10 to 12 radial spines, white or yellowish, and about one-half inch long. The cream-colored flowers are an inch or more long and are followed by club-shaped red fruits. Native to southeastern Arizona.

103742. BLIGHIA SAPIDA Koen. *Sapin-*
daceae. *Akee.*

From Trinidad. Seeds presented by H. Bruins-Lich, Department of Agriculture. Received September 11, 1933.

A tree, native to the Guinea Coast of Africa, which has become naturalized in the West Indies. The triangular bright-red capsule contains shiny black seeds, each partly surrounded by a yellow fleshy aril. The fruit is said to be poisonous when immature or overripe, but the fleshy portion (aril) is eaten after being boiled or fried.

For previous introduction see 102278.

103743. COLUTEA ORIENTALIS Mill.
Fabaceae. *Oriental bladder-senna.*

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the director of the Tiflis Botanic Garden, Tiflis, Georgia. Received January 7, 1932. Numbered in September 1933.

A shrub 6 to 8 feet high, with pubescent branchlets, native to the Caucasus region. The compound leaves are made up of 7 to 11 broadly ovate leaflets 4 to 6 inches long. The pea-shaped, reddish-brown flowers, in racemes of 2 to 5, are followed by bladderly pods 1 to 2 inches long, usually suffused with violet purple.