

104673 to 104678—Continued.

104675. *FESTUCA ELATIOB* L. Poaceae.
Meadow fescue.

A loosely tufted perennial European grass with short creeping rootstalks and erect stems up to 4 feet high.

For previous introduction see 99124.

104676. *HOMALOCENCHRUS OBYZOIDES* (L.) Poll. Poaceae.

A perennial grass with stout ascending culms arising from creeping rootstalks. The broadly linear leaves, about 1 foot long, are very rough.

104677. *POA PALUSTRIS* L. Poaceae.
Fowl meadowgrass.

For previous introduction see 64781.

104678. *POA PRATENSIS* L. Poaceae.
Kentucky bluegrass.

104679 to 104704. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

From British Guiana. Seeds presented by the Director, Botanic Gardens, Georgetown. Received February 28, 1934.

104679. *ARCHONTOPHOENIX ALEXANDRAE* (F. Muell.) Wendl. and Drude.

A pinnate-leaved palm 70 to 80 feet high, with leaves several feet long, and lanceolate, usually entire leaflets, 1 to 2 feet long and whitish beneath. The yellow-green flowers are borne in a cluster about 1 foot long and are followed by small round dry fruits. It is native to Queensland, Australia.

For previous introduction see 103724.

104680. *ARECA ALICAE* F. Muell.

For previous introduction and description see 104331.

104681. *ARIKURYROBA SCHIZOPHYLLA* (Mart.) Bailey.

A slender, straight-stemmed palm with pinnate leaves.

For previous introduction see 101131.

104682. *ASTROCARYUM SEGREGATUM* Drude.

A rather low-growing Brazilian palm with a spiny trunk and large pinnate leaves armed with large stout black spines along the midribs. The oily smooth fragrant fruits are from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. Native to eastern Brazil.

For previous introduction see 98511.

104683. *ASTROCARYUM STANDLEYANUM* Bailey.

A tall slender handsome spiny palm with pinnate leaves, found in dense rain forests. The orange-yellow fruits, 1½ by 1¾ inches, are rugose and micronate and are covered with a thin fleshy fibrous juicy sweetish pulp. They are borne in long pendent clusters.

For previous introduction see 102651.

104684. *BENTINCKIA NICOBARICA* (Kurz.) Beccari.

For previous introduction and description see 104334.

104685. *ARECASTRUM ROMANZOFFIANUM AUSTRALE* (Mart.) Becc.

104679 to 104704—Continued.

Pindo-poi. A very tall palm, with a habit like a slender reversed pyramid. In the forests of eastern Paraguay it frequently becomes over 60 feet high, equaling the tallest trees of the region. The mature specimens of this palm furnish a very hard and resistant wood.

104686. *COPERNICIA CERIFERA* Mart.
Carnauba palm.

The wax palm of Brazil becomes 25 feet high, with fan-shaped leaves. From the leaves is obtained carnauba wax, which is used in making phonograph records.

For previous introduction see 98491.

104687. *CORYPHA ELATA* Roxb.

A tall Philippine palm up to 60 feet high, with spiny stems and fan-shaped leaves.

For previous introduction see 74425.

104688. *ENGLEROPHOENIX REGIA* (Mart.) Kuntze.

Martpa. This is a massive ornate palm up to 50 feet high, with persistent leaf petioles and immense leaves, reminding one of the Cohune. The subacid fruits have thin fleshy pulp and are much appreciated by the natives of Surinam.

For previous introduction see 98499.

104689. *HYOPHORBE AMARICAULIS* Mart.
Bottle palm.

A showy pinnate-leaved palm from Mauritius, with a bottle-shaped trunk up to 60 feet tall and terminal leaves with 40 to 60 pairs of linear leaflets.

104690. *HYOPHORBE VERSCHAFFELTII* Wendl.
Spindle palm.

An unarmed palm, native to Mauritius, with a spindle-shaped trunk 25 to 30 feet high, pinnate leaves having a yellow band along the midrib, and orange-colored flowers.

For previous introduction see 81588.

104691. *INODES MEXICANA* (Mart.) Standl.

A tall palm up to 60 feet high, with palmate leaves divided into linear segments having numerous long threads on the margins. The inflorescence is short, dense, and recurved, and the flattened globose fruits are black. It is native to Oaxaca, Mexico.

For previous introduction see 80551.

104692. *LICUALA GRACILIS* Blume.

A fan palm 5 to 7 feet high, native to Java, with the stems growing in clusters. The orbicular, plicate leaves are deeply cut into cuneate segments, and the petioles are spiny along the edge.

For previous introduction see 93321.

104693. *LICUALA GRANDIS* (Bull.) Wendl.

A dwarf palm with the stem clothed with the dead leaf sheaths. The erect spreading fan-shaped leaves have closely plicate segments which are two-lobed at the end. Native to the island of New Pommern, Bismarck Archipelago.

For previous introduction see 98495.