

80170 to 80193.

From the British West Indies. Seeds collected by Allison V. Armour. Received April 10, 1929.

Unless otherwise stated, the following material is from the Trinidad Botanic Gardens.

80170. ACANTHORIZA ACULEATA (Liebm.) Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Rootspine palm.

A palm, native to Mexico, with a trunk 30 to 40 feet high, armed at the base with spines formed of the thickened aerial roots. The orbicular fan-shaped leaves are about 5 feet in diameter on stalks 4 feet long; the flowers are dark creamy pink.

For previous introduction see No. 45906.

80171. ARCHONTOPHOENIX ALEXANDRAE (F. Muell.) Wendl. and Drude (*Ptychosperma alexandrae* F. Muell.). Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A palm with a tall stout trunk up to 80 feet high and pinnately segmented leaves several feet long which are bright green above and whitish underneath. It is native to Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 40069.

80172. ARECA CATECHU L. Phoenicaceae. Betel palm.

A palm, native to tropical Asia, up to 100 feet high, with a large crown of pinnate leaves 4 to 6 feet long. The orange or scarlet ovoid fruits, 1 to 2 inches long, furnish the betel nuts which are so generally used in the Orient for chewing.

For previous introduction see No. 66201.

80173. ARTOCARPUS COMMUNIS Forst. Moraceae. Breadnut.

A tree, native to the East Indies, 30 to 40 feet high, with viscid milky juice and leathery ovate leaves 3 feet long, entire at the base but divided above into three to nine lobes. The large fruits, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, are often seedless, but in this variety the seeds are present and are much the size and flavor of chestnuts.

For previous introduction see No. 61269.

80174. ASSONIA MASTERSII (Hook.) Kuntze (*Dombeya mastersii* Hook.). Sterculiaceae.

St. Vincent Botanic Gardens. A shrub 4 to 5 feet high, with serrate heart-shaped velvety leaves and many-flowered umbels of fragrant white flowers. It is native to tropical Africa.

80175. ATTALEA SPECTABILIS Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A nearly stemless palm with large pinnate erect or spreading leaves up to 21 feet long. It is native to the banks of the Amazon in Brazil.

For previous introduction see No. 79560.

80176. BARRINGTONIA ASIATICA (L.) Kurz (*B. speciosa* Forst.). Lecythidaceae.

A large handsome tree, 50 feet high, with thick leathery bright-green leaves a foot long, racemes of large showy flowers having white petals, and crimson-tipped stamens resembling a brush. The smooth

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shining black fruits are shaped like a 4-sided pyramid and are 3 to 4 inches long on each side. It is native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 73226.

80177. BORASSUS FLABELLIFER L. Phoenicaceae. Palmyra palm.

A palm, native to tropical Africa, which is 60 to 70 feet high, with a crown of palmate leaves, 8 to 10 feet long and broader than long, divided to the middle into sword-shaped segments. The broadly ovoid orange-colored fruits are about half the size of a coconut.

For previous introduction see No. 78618.

80178. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae. Papaya.

From Santo Domingo. A variety producing large, round to oblong fruits with a very fine flavor.

80179. CARYOTA MITIS Lour. Phoenicaceae. Fishtail palm.

St. Vincent Botanic Gardens. A palm, native to the Malay Peninsula, 15 to 25 feet high, which sends out suckers from the base. The pinnate leaves, 6 to 9 feet long, are divided into wedge-shaped segments, and the globular purple fruits are about the size of a cherry.

For previous introduction see No. 68111.

80180. DIALIUM GUINEENSE Willd. Caesalpiniaceae. Velvet tamarind.

St. Vincent Botanic Gardens. A tall pinnate-leaved tree, native to West Africa, with small, dark-brown, velvety edible fruits which are in large clusters. The fruits are about the size of small filberts, and the thin brittle shell incloses one or two seeds surrounded by a mildly acid farinaceous pulp, used in the preparation of pickles and in other ways. The timber is a handsome dark red.

For previous introduction see No. 73846.

80181. ELAEIS GUINEENSIS Jacq. Phoenicaceae. African oil palm.

A stout palm, native to tropical Africa, 20 to 30 feet high, with a deeply ringed trunk and a crown of pinnate leaves 10 to 15 feet long. The seeds are a source of oil, used not only in foods but also in making soaps.

80182. HYOPHORBE VERSCHAFFELTI Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Spindle palm.

A palm, native to the island of Mauritius, with a trunk up to 30 feet high, having a bulge about half way up. The crown is made up of short-petioled pinnate leaves which have a yellow band extending from the leaf sheath to the tip of the blade.

80183. INODES BLACKBURNIANA (Glazeb.) O. F. Cook (*Sabal umbraculifera* Mart.). Phoenicaceae. Blackburn palmetto.

A palm, native to the West Indies, with a spineless trunk, between 30 and 40 feet high, which is thickened in the middle, large round fan-shaped leaves, and pear-shaped fruits an inch and a half long.