

81581 to 81594—Continued.

and mealy pericarp, and when cooked has a flavor between that of the potato and the chestnut, but superior to either.

For previous introduction see No. 60367.

81588. *HYOPHORBE VERSCHAFFELTI* Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Spindle palm.

An unarmed palm, native to the island of 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 No. 80182.

81589. *LICUALA GRANDIS* (Bull) Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

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

81590. *LICUALA SPINOSA* Thunb. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A dwarf fan-leaved palm, native to the West Indies, 10 to 12 feet high, with roundish leaves 3 feet or more in diameter and 3-angled petioles armed with brownish, hooked spines. It requires abundant heat and moisture.

For previous introduction see No. 66226.

81591. *LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA* Zoll. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A graceful palm, up to 80 feet high, with fan-shaped leaves. The hardwood is valued by the natives for construction work. It is native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 72593.

81592. *MARTINEZIA CORALLINA* Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A spiny palm with pinnate leaves about 9 feet long and clusters, 2 to 3 feet long, of small white flowers followed by bright-red fruits nearly an inch in diameter. The pale-brown seeds are used for necklaces. Native to the island of Martinique.

For previous introduction see No. 80183.

81593. *PTYCHORAPHIS AUGUSTA* (Kurz) Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A pinnate-leaved palm growing to a height of 100 feet, with a smooth slender trunk and bright-green leaves 6 to 10 feet long, made up of linear segments 1 to 2 feet long. The red, elliptical-oblong fruits are borne in clusters 2 to 3 feet long. Native to the Nicobar Islands.

81594. *RHYTICOSOS AMARA* (Jacq.) Beccari (*Cocos amara* Jacq.) Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A tall, feather-leaved palm, 50 to 100 feet high, with a ringed trunk and bearing a crown of large pinnate leaves resembling those of the coconut. It is native to the island of Martinique.

For previous introduction see No. 80191.

81595. *PANDANUS FURCATUS* Roxb. Pandanaceae. Screwpine.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by C. C. Calder, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received September 26, 1929.

One of the most ornamental of the screw-pines, which attains a height of about 15 feet, with dark-green spiny leaves 9 or more feet long, gracefully arching and somewhat spirally arranged. The flowers are sweetly scented. Native to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see No. 73249.

81596. *SICANA* sp. Cucurbitaceae.

From Moca, Dominican Republic. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Ciferri, Director de la Estación Nacional Agronómica y Colegio de Agricultura. Received September 20, 1929.

A woody vine producing edible cylindrical fruits which are remarkable for their strong and persistent applelike flavor.

81597. *SCHINOPSIS LORENTZII* (Griseb.) Engl. Anacardiaceae. Quebracho.

From Tucuman, Argentina. Seeds presented by Dr. William E. Gross, Director, Estación Experimental Agrícola. Received September 26, 1929.

A deciduous timber tree, with leathery, compound sumachlike leaves and branched clusters of small flowers. The deep-red wood is very hard and durable and yields quebracho, an important tannin of commerce. Native to the drier western plains of Argentina.

For previous introduction see No. 68980.

81598 to 81601.

From Oran, Algeria, Africa. Seeds presented by Prof. A. Faure. Received September 23, 1929.

81598. *CELSIA BATTANDIERI* Murbeck. Scrophulariaceae.

Collected on rocky slopes at Santa Cruz, at an altitude of about 1,200 feet, January 9, 1929. A mulleinlike biennial or annual, 1 or 2 feet high, native to western Algeria. The stem is stiffly erect, and the oblong-lanceolate or ovate dentate lobed leaves are petiolate on the lower part of the stem but sessile above. The attractive orange-yellow flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are in an elongated raceme.

81599. *CELSIA FAUREI* Murbeck. Scrophulariaceae.

Collected on railway embankments at Oued Imbert, at an altitude of about 1,500 feet, April 8, 1929. An erect biennial up to 6 feet high, native to Algeria. The ovate-lanceolate leaves are coarsely dentate or lobed, sessile above and petiolate below. The showy yellow flowers, about 2 inches across, are in a many-flowered lax raceme.

81600. *HEDYSARUM PALLIDUM* Desf. Fabaceae.

Collected in gravelly meadows in Santa Cruz, at an altitude of about 900 feet, May 26, 1929. A decumbent perennial legume, native to northern Africa, with compound pubescent leaves, clusters of purple-streaked white flowers, and spiny articulated pods. It has been recommended for green manure in olive orchards.

For previous introduction see No. 77453.