

## 88105 to 88139—Continued.

up of 10 to 12 plicate, pendulous segments with five to seven acute lobes at the apex.

For previous introduction see No. 46006.

**88122.** *LUCUMA SERPENTARIA* H. B. K.  
Sapotaceae.

No. 25. A Cuban relative of the canistel (*Lucuma nervosa*) with yellow, oblate fruit about 3 inches in diameter. The flesh of the fruit is very similar both in taste and texture to that of the canistel. A medium-sized tree reaching a height of from 30 to 40 feet.

**88123.** *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill.  
Solanaceae. **Tomato.**

No. 75. A tropical hybrid tomato, developed by Mr. Grey, which bears good-sized fruit throughout the summer months. It should do well in Florida where there is no satisfactory summer tomato.

**88124 to 88127.** *MANGIFERA INDICA* L.  
Anacardiaceae. **Mango.**

**88124.** No. 83. *Mammea*. Scions of a yellow-fruited variety, whose fruit is smaller but of a better quality than the Chino (No. 88126).

**88125.** No. 87. Mango hybrid. Bud wood of a hybrid between S, a native variety, and India, an East Indian type. This hybrid is said by Mr. Grey to be the best and latest mango he has seen.

**88126.** No. 80. *Chino*. Bud wood of a large-fruited mango, presumably an East Indian type, with fruit as large and nearly as good quality as the Haden. The fruit is green when ripe.

**88127.** No. 82. A seedling tree, presumably *Chino*, which is supposed to be an East Indian type. The green fruits are as large and nearly as good in quality as the Haden.

**88128.** *NORONHIA EMARGINATA* (Lam.) Thouars. Oleaceae.

No. 24. A large shrub or small tree with opposite evergreen, coriaceous, oblong, entire leaves and axillary clusters of fragrant yellowish flowers followed by edible globose, purple fruits about an inch in diameter. It is native to Madagascar.

**88129.** *PASSIFLORA VITIFOLIA* H. B. K.  
Passifloraceae.

No. 69. A strong-growing passiflora with large scarlet flowers, which makes a very attractive ornamental. The vine is not attacked by nematodes or insects.

For previous introduction see No. 60356.

**88130.** *PHYLLANTHUS EMBLICA* L.  
Euphorbiaceae. **Nelli.**

No. 47. A small tree with slender branches bearing numerous linear, 2-ranked leaves about one-half inch long. The globose fruits are used as a purgative when raw or cooked to make an acid sauce. Native to tropical Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 52295.

**88131.** *PICRAMNIA PENTANDRA* Swartz  
Simaroubaceae.

## 88105 to 88139—Continued.

No. 65. A small tree with compound leaves made up of five to nine oblong-ovate, shining leaflets 2 to 3 inches long, and pendulous racemes of small white flowers followed by ovoid red to dark-blue berrylike fruits. It is native to the West Indies.

**88132.** *POSOQUERIA MULTIFLORA* Lem.  
Rubiaceae.

No. 95. A small tree with broadly cordate leaves and terminal cymes of large, tubular, white, very fragrant flowers. It is native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see No. 73821.

**88133.** *SECURIDACA DIVERSIFOLIA* (L.) Blake. Polygalaceae.

No. 60. A trailing or climbing shrub with thick, shining, oblong to ovate leaves 2 to 6 inches long and racemes of rose-colored flowers. It is native to Central America and the West Indies.

**88134.** *SYMPLOCOS SALICIFOLIA* Griseb.  
Symplocaceae.

No. 71. A bushy shrub, not unlike a cestrum, with terminal clusters of white flowers, terminated by dark-purple fruit.

**88135.** *TERMINALIA MUELLERI* Benth.  
Combretaceae.

No. 21. A large tree which resembles *T. saffordii*, but has slightly larger leaves and fruit. Its fruits are purple when ripe, instead of red as in *T. saffordii*.

**88136.** *TILMIA CARYOTAEOFOLIA* (H. B. K.) O. F. Cook (*Martinezia caryotaefolia* H. B. K.). Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

No. 3. A beautiful, slender, straight-stemmed spiny trunked palm with bright orange-scarlet fruits borne in drooping racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 79559.

**88137.** *TRICHILIA HIRTA* L. Meliaceae.

No. 93. A shrub or tree up to 60 feet high, with pinnately compound leaves of obliquely ovate glabrous leaflets, and 11 to 21 panicles, 9 inches long, of greenish-yellow flowers. It is native to the West Indies and Mexico.

**88138.** *TRIOPTERIS JAMAICENSIS* L. Malpighiaceae.

No. 73. A low-growing woody vine with small purplish flowers.

**88139.** *WALLENNIA LAURIFOLIA* (Jacq.) Swartz. Myrsinaceae.

No. 66. A small evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet high, with bright green, leathery leaves. The small white flowers and bright-red fruits are borne in terminal clusters. Native to Cuba. The seed was presented by J. G. Jack, of the Arnold Arboretum.

**88140.** *TRIFOLIUM RESUPINATUM* L.  
Fabaceae. **Persian clover.**

From Persia. Seeds presented by Jalil K. Hashimzade, American Agricultural School, Rezaieh, Urumia. Received May 10, 1930.

From near Ispahan. A clover which is there cut seven times in a season.

For previous introduction see No. 86293.