

88619 to 88670—Continued.

88628. No. 6.	88647. No. 105.
88624. No. 7.	88648. No. 203.
88625. No. 13.	88649. No. 204.
88626. No. 22.	88650. No. 209.
88627. No. 24.	88651. No. 210.
88628. No. 27.	88652. No. 213.
88629. No. 30.	88653. No. 214.
88630. No. 31.	88654. No. 216.
88631. No. 37.	88655. No. 217.
88632. No. 49.	88656. No. 218.
88633. No. 50.	88657. No. 222.
88634. No. 52.	88658. No. 256.
88635. No. 54.	88659. No. 257.
88636. No. 55.	88660. No. 264.
88637. No. 62.	88661. No. 268.
88638. No. 63.	88662. No. 270.
88639. No. 78.	88663. No. 272.
88640. No. 82.	88664. No. 273.
88641. No. 83.	88665. No. 274.
88642. No. 84.	88666. No. 279.
88643. No. 93.	88667. No. 280.
88644. No. 99.	88668. No. 282.
88645. No. 101.	88669. No. 287.
88646. No. 104.	88670. No. 289.

88671 to 88677.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by T. H. Parsons, Curator, Royal Botanic Gardens, Department of Agriculture. Received July 23, 1930.

88671. *ARECA TRIANDBA* Roxb. **Phoenixaceae.** **Palm.**

A graceful spineless palm, ultimately about 25 feet high, usually with several trunks which bear crowns of pinnate leaves 4 to 6 feet in length. The fruits, about the size of olives, are orange scarlet. Native to India.

For previous introduction see No. 70777.

88672. *LICUALA GRACILIS* Blume. **Phoenixaceae.** **Palm.**

A small fan palm from Java which is only 5 to 7 feet high, clusters of which would grace any private garden in the Tropics.

For previous introduction see No. 62225.

88673. *LICUALA SPINOSA* Thunb. **Phoenixaceae.** **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. 81590.

88674. *ONCOSPERMA FASCICULATUM* Thwaites. **Phoenixaceae.** **Palm.**

The Katu-kitul palm of Indo-Malaya is one of the graceful cluster palms which make magnificent groups, 40 to

88671 to 88677—Continued.

60 feet high, in the Peradeniya Gardens. The stems are spiny and therefore not suitable for small gardens, but rather for parks.

For previous introduction see No. 66230.

88675. *ONCOSPERMA FILAMENTOSUM* Blume. **Phoenixaceae.** **Palm.**

A cluster palm of great beauty which rises to a height of 50 feet and waves its pinnate leaves in the slightest breeze. Like its relative, *Oncosperma fasciculatum*, it is a spiny palm and therefore not suited to small garden uses but to parks. The great clumps of this palm are wonderfully effective.

For previous introduction see No. 72601.

88676. *PHOENIX PUSILLA* Gaertn. **Phoenixaceae.** **Palm.**

A dwarf palm about 4 feet high, with pinnate leaves having spiny petioles, sword-shaped dark-green leaflets, and black fruits. The stem is said to contain a farinaceous pith. It is native to Ceylon.

For previous introduction see No. 66234.

88677. *PTYCHOSPERMA ANGUSTIFOLIA* Blume. **Phoenixaceae.** **Palm.**

A tropical Australian pinnate palm which grows in great clumps. When young it is suited to pot culture, but should be tried out in the open in southern Florida in private gardens. The small, slender stems make it especially adapted to small gardens.

For previous introduction see No. 66237.

88678 and 88679. *CITRUS AURANTIUM* L. **Rutaceae.** **Seville orange.**

From Naples, Italy. Scions collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 28, 1930.

88678. Variety *corniculata*. No. 3614. Collected July 14, 1930, from trees growing in the Botanical Garden. A variety that produces fruit with a curious horn on one side.

88679. Variety *foetifera*. No. 3615. Collected July 14, 1930, in the Botanical Garden. A strange abnormal sport that has fruits each containing parts of another fruit embedded in its pulp. These parts sometimes have bits of perfect orange peel developed inside of the flesh of the surrounding orange.

88680. *GLADIOLUS HIRSUTUS* Jacq. **Iridaceae.**

From Cape Town, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. Rudolph Marloth. Received July 28, 1930.

A species about a foot high with bright-red, fragrant flowers, borne in a very lax, few-flowered spike and sword-shaped, strongly ribbed leaves; found growing in sandy stretches which are moist only during the winter.

For previous introduction see No. 62357.

88681. *LYCOPELSON ESCULENTUM* Mill. **Solanaceae.** **Tomato.**