

93399 to 93418. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

From Ceylon. Seeds presented by T. H. Parsons, curator, Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya. Received May 18, 1931.

93399. ACROCOMIA SCLEROCARPA Mart.

Macauaba palm.

A graceful spiny tropical American palm, 30 to 40 feet high, with a terminal cluster of narrow, pinnate leaves. When mature, the inside of the trunk furnishes excellent starch, equal in quality to that of the cassava plant. The leaves yield strong fiber, utilized by the natives of Paraguay for making hammocks. From the yellowish fruits, about an inch in diameter, an excellent edible oil is expressed.

For previous introduction see 86520.

93400. ARECA TRIANDRA Roxb.

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 88864.

93401. CALYPTROCALYX SPICATUS (Lam.) Blume.

For previous introduction and description see 93319.

93402. CARYOTA MITIS Lour.

A palm, native to the Malay Peninsula, 15 to 20 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 80179.

93403. CARYOTA PLUMOSA Hort.

A form of fishtail palm with leaves resembling those of *Caryota mitis* and *C. urens*.

For previous introduction see 75750.

93404. CARYOTA MITIS Lour.

Received as *C. sobolifera*, which is now generally considered to be the same as *C. mitis*.

For previous introduction and description see 93402.

93405. ARECASTRUM ROMANZOFFIANUM (Cham.) Bect. (*Cocos plumosa* Hook. f.).

A palm, native to Brazil, with an unarmed trunk about 30 feet high and a foot in diameter, bearing a crown of plumelike, pinnate leaves 12 to 15 feet long. The fruit is a pale-orange drupe about the size of a large acorn, inclosing a bony seed which has three eyes near the base.

For previous introduction see 81687.

93406. CYRTOSTACHYS RENDA Blume.

A Sumatran palm of stately habit, about 25 feet high, with a slender spineless trunk crowned by a graceful cluster of pinnately divided leaves with bright-red leaf sheaths.

For previous introduction see 68116.

93407. LINOMA ALBA (Bory) O. F. Cook (*Dictyosperma aureum* Wendl. and Drude).

93399 to 93418—Continued.

A form of this well-known, arecalike palm with yellow or orange petioles and veins on the leaves of the young plants. It reaches a height of about 30 feet, and the pinnate leaves are 4 to 8 feet long. It is native to tropical Asia.

93408. CHRYSALIDOCARPUS MADAGASCARIENSIS Beccari (*Dypsis madagascariensis* Hort.).

A graceful palm, native to Madagascar, about 15 feet high, with pinnate leaves 10 feet long, having the segments arranged in fascicles and appearing to be in threes, giving a triangular effect.

For previous introduction see 81511.

93409. HETEROSPATHE ELATA Scheff.

A tall unarmed palm with a straight slender stem and long pinnate leaves, growing in protected situations and where the rainfall is evenly distributed. It is one of the most attractive and graceful palms and will make a good plant for the conservatory and possibly a good house plant.

For previous introduction see 89203.

93410. SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS R. Br.

A palm up to 30 feet in height, native to the southern coast of Australia and the neighboring islands. The dark-green pinnate fronds are 15 feet long, and the small fruits are oval and very fibrous.

For previous introduction see 51738.

93411. LICUALA SPINOSA Thunb.

For previous introduction and description see 93322.

93412. LIVISTONA CHINENSIS (Jacq.) R. Br. Chinese fan palm.

A palm, native to China, with a short thick trunk up to 6 feet high and a foot thick, having a crown of reniform palmately divided leaves 4 to 6 feet across on petioles about 5 feet long, which are armed below the middle with recurved brown spines more than an inch long.

For previous introduction see 85742.

93413. LIVISTONA ROTUNDIFOLIA (Lam.) Mart. Java fan palm.

An erect pinnate-leaved palm, native to tropical Asia, about the same size as the coconut palm. The hard durable wood is used for general construction.

For previous introduction see 72599.

93414. LIVISTONA SUBGLOBOSA (Hassk.) Mart.

A medium-sized palm, native to Java, with palmately divided leaves having segments 10 to 12 inches long which are two parted nearly to the base into linear, pendulous lobes. The blackish-violet fruits, half an inch in diameter, are borne in a panicle on a spadix about a foot long.

For previous introduction see 45589.

93415. PHOENIX PUSILLA Gaertn. (*P. farnifera* Roxb.). Date palm.

For previous introduction and description see 93323.

93416. PTYCHOSPERMA ANGUSTIFOLIA Blume.

For previous introduction and description see 93326.