

## 97834 to 97852.

From the West Indies. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 7, 1932.

97834. *APRIBA TIBOURBOU* Aubl. Tilliaceae.

No. 2945. Collected at Charlotteville, Tobago, Windward Islands, February 21, 1932. *Monkey comb*. A tree with light soft wood and seed pods which resemble sea urchins, as they are covered with long brittle spines. Through an opening in the top may be seen the small gray seeds peculiarly marked with a black spot. The tree is rare on the island of Tobago, but is said to be quite common in the Canal Zone.

97835. *BARYXYLUM INERME* (Roxb.) Pierre (*Peltophorum ferrugineum* Benth.). Caesalpinaceae.

No. 2934. Collected in the Botanic Garden at Tobago, February 18, 1932. A large handsome leguminous tree bearing large terminal spikes of bright-yellow flowers. A good shade tree.

97836. *BEGONIA* sp. Begoniaceae.

No. 2924. A wild, vigorous-growing species with small white flowers, collected in the Roseau River Canyon, Dominica, Leeward Islands.

97837. *CAESALPINIA CORIARIA* (Jacq.) Willd. Caesalpinaceae. Divi-divi.

No. 2821. Collected February 10, 1932 in the Botanic Garden, Grenada, Grenadine Islands. A leguminous tree, able to grow under almost arid conditions in tropical countries. The pods are very rich in tannin and for years have formed an important source of tanning material.

For previous introduction see 69397.

97838. *CALOPHYLLUM ANTILLANUM* Britton (*C. calaba* Jacq.). Clusiaceae. Calaba-tree.

No. 2815. From Grenada, February 10, 1932. A large native tree, up to 100 feet high. The dark-green leathery elliptic-oblong leaves are 8 to 6 inches long, and the small white fragrant flowers, borne in small racemes, are followed by hard-shelled fruits about 1 inch in diameter.

97839. *CITHAREXYLUM SPINOSUM* L. Verbenaceae.

No. 2737. Collected February 8, 1932, on St. Lucia, Windward Islands. *Sesamea*. A tree 60 feet high which is a close relative of the Middlewood (*C. fruticosum*), but with shining black berries which make it a more decorative tree. It is used as a shade tree.

For previous introduction see 43651.

97840. *CLERODENDRUM FALLAX* Lindl. Verbenaceae.

No. 2923. From Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, February 18, 1932. A large shrub with heart-shaped velvety leaves 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The bright-scarlet flowers, on red stalks, are followed by very decorative dark-blue fruits. The shrub is used as a border plant with striking effect.

For previous introduction see 33767.

## 97834 to 97852—Continued

97841. *TONTANEA GULIANENSIS* Aubl. (*Coccosipatum guianense* Schum.). Rubiaceae.

No. 2918. Collected in the St. Andrews district, Trinidad, February 18, 1932. A partly trailing herb growing over the ground in the moist forest. It bears gorgeous bright royal-blue berries and would be a most attractive plant for use in moist shady borders.

97842. *CORDIA ALLIODORA* (Ruiz and Pav.) Cham. Boraginaceae.

No. 2863. Collected in Trinidad, February 17, 1932. The so-called *Cypre* of Trinidad. A large tree which becomes 8 or 9 feet in diameter and is conspicuous on the landscape with its gray-white flowers which exhale a faint perfume. As it grows in the drier parts of Trinidad, it may prove a good street tree in the southern United States.

97843. *COSTUS* sp. Zinziberaceae.

No. 2925. From the Arena Forest, Trinidad, February 16, 1932. A large coarse-leaved undershrub found in the rain forest of Trinidad. Its conelike inflorescence is rather attractive.

97844. *ERIOSEMA VIOLACEA* (Aubl.) Don. Fabaceae.

No. 2894. Collected February 17, 1932, on the Mausica Savanna, Trinidad. A promising perennial legume for wet lands with high water table. It grows over 4 feet high, and the upright woolly branches are rather sparsely set with foliage.

97845. *FICUS* sp. Moraceae. Fig.

No. 2794. Collected on Carriacou, Grenadine Islands, February 8, 1932. A medium-sized tree found on a hillside, exposed to the trade winds which sweep over the island. The light-green leathery leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, have prominent midribs. The branches are covered with very decorative small figs. Each fig has red-brown patterns of spots and areoles about each spot, giving it a most charming appearance.

97846. *GEOPHILA HERBACEA* (Jacq.) Schum. Rubiaceae.

No. 2903. From the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 15, 1932. A woody creeper that grows in the woods among roots and makes an attractive cover. The white flowers are followed by red berries. It may prove useful in borders in shady places where water is abundant.

97847. *ICHTHYOMETHIA PISCIPULA* (L.) Hitchc. Fabaceae.

No. 2790. From Carriacou, February 8, 1932. An attractive leguminous shade tree of spreading habit which becomes 50 feet high with clean gray trunks and large pinnate leaves. The large racemes of pale-pink flowers appear before the leaves and somewhat resemble the black locust. The wood is used for cart building.

97848. *IXORA* sp. Rubiaceae.

No. 2902. From Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, February 16, 1932. An unrecorded hybrid of Eugene André's creation. The flowers are light pink, with half of the under side of each petal pink and the other half white. Presented by his daughter, Mrs. Nora C. Fill.