

98793 to 98888—Continued.

98904. *BILLBERGIA* sp. Bromeliaceae.

No. 3716. From the experiment station, Paramaribo, Surinam, March 1, 1932. The billbergias are tropical American evergreen epiphytic herbs with a rosette of long spiny pineapple-like leaves from which arises a spicate panicle of 3- to 6-parted flowers. The colored bracts of the flower cluster are usually quite showy.

98905. *BRADBURYA PUBESCENS* (Benth.) Kuntze-Fabaceae.

No. 3704. Collected March 2, 1932, in the experiment station, Paramaribo, Surinam. A leguminous vine, native to tropical America, with trifoliolate leaves and small yellowish flowers. It is used as a cover crop.

For previous introduction see 81440.

98906 and 98907. *BROMELIA PINGUI* L. Bromeliaceae.

A tropical succulent plant, 3 to 4 feet high, with spiny-margined leaves that turn red with age. The reddish flowers are in dense panicles, and the acid fruits, the size of plums, yield a cooling juice. Native to the West Indies.

For previous introduction see 82408.

98906. No. 3837. Collected March 15, 1932, on the mountain side above the village of Windward, Saba Island, Netherland West Indies.

98907. No. 3892. Collected March 27, 1932, on the island of Haiti.

98908. *BROWNEA GRANDICEPS* Jacq. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 3794. From the Tivoli Garden, Martinique, French West Indies, March 9, 1932. A large handsome tropical American tree, up to 40 feet in height, with attractively mottled young foliage and bright-red flowers in large dense clusters borne at the ends of the branches.

For previous introduction see 67982.

98909. *BUCIDA BUCERAS* L. Combretaceae.

No. 3822. Collected March 14, 1932, near the village of Codrington, on Barbuda, Leeward Islands. A so-called oak with leaves up to 3 inches long and 2 inches wide. A tree up to 75 feet high with a diameter of 3 to 4 feet and having spatulate leaves clustered at the ends of the branches. The spikes of inconspicuous flowers are followed by small slightly fleshy drupes about one fourth inch long. It is native to tropical America.

For previous introduction see 97753.

98910. *CAESALPINIA SEPIARIA* Roxb. Caesalpiniaceae. *Myrsore thorn*.

No. 3851. *Wait-a-bit*. Collected March 10, 1932, near Fort de France, Martinique, French West Indies. A very spiny, vinelike shrub with strong recurved spines on the twigs and petioles which catch one's clothes and hold fast. The long upright racemes of yellow flowers are very showy.

For previous introduction see 67678.

98911. *ANNESLIA TERGEMINA* (L.) Britt. and Rose (*Calliandra tergemina* Benth.). Mimosaceae.

No. 3765. *Bois patat*. Collected March 10, 1932, at Morne la Regale, Martinique. A shrub or small tree which makes an exceedingly attractive hedge and is in bloom most of the time. When the foliage first appears it is pink, turning to yellow-green and later to dark green. The showy part of the flower is the bundle of stamens colored in bands of pink, white, and red.

For previous introduction see 97757.

98793 to 98888—Continued.

98812. *CALOPHYLLUM ANTILLANUM* Britton (*C. calaba* Jacq.). Clusiaceae. *Calaba-tree*.

No. 3776. *Galba*. From Basse Terre, Guadeloupe, French West Indies, March 13, 1932. A large tree, up to 100 feet high, native to the West Indies. The dark-green leathery leaves, 3 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.

For previous introduction see 97336.

98813. *CANARIUM INDICUM* Stickm. (*C. commune* L.). Balsameaceae. *Kanari*.

No. 3702. Collected March 2, 1932, in the botanic garden at Paramaribo, Surinam. A large ornamental tree, native to the East Indies, and grown to a great extent as a shade tree and for its edible nuts. The tree is notable for its enormous buttressed trunk and ornamental yellow blossoms. The dark-purple fruits are produced in great abundance throughout most of the year. The hard-shelled nuts are very rich in oil.

For previous introduction see 66207.

98814. *CANAVALIA MARITIMA* (Aubl.) Thouars. Fabaceae.

No. 2935. Collected February 19, 1932, in the botanic station, Scarborough, Tobago Island. A strong-growing vine 10 feet high climbing over shrubs and fence rows. The thick pods are from 4 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see 97758.

98815. *CANELLA WINTERANA* (L.) Gaertn. Canellaceae.

No. 3834. *Wild cinnamon*. Collected March 14, 1932, near Martello Tower on Barbuda, Leeward Islands. An evergreen shrub or small tree, up to 45 feet high, native to the West Indies. The gray bark and the spatulate leaves, 4 inches long, are aromatic. The purple, red, or violet flowers are borne in terminal clusters and are followed by crimson or nearly black fruits about one-third inch in diameter.

98816. *CAPPARIS INDICA* (L.) Druce. Cappariaceae.

No. 3836. Collected March 14, 1932, on Barbuda, Leeward Islands. A shrub with attractive foliage, silvery white beneath, and large white flowers.

98817 to 98819. *CAPSICUM* spp. Solanaceae.98817 and 98818. *CAPSICUM ANNUUM* L.*Common redpepper*.

A beautiful deep-red redpepper shaped like a turban, flattened lengthwise; of mild flavor, not very hot.

98817. No. 3804. Purchased in the market at Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, French West Indies, March 13, 1932.

98818. Purchased in the market at Georgetown, British Guiana.

98819. *CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS* L.*Bush redpepper*.

No. 3823. Collected on the windward side of Saba Island, Netherland West Indies, at 1,500 feet altitude, March 15, 1932. An ornamental variety with thimble-shaped, almost black fruits, one-half inch long, which stand upright on their stems. Origin of the variety is unknown.

For previous introduction see 96503.

98820. *CARICA* sp. Papayaceae.

No. 2939. Collected February 20, 1932, on Tobago Island. A very sweet fruit with the characteristic papaya flavor.