

98793 to 98888—Continued.

98860 and 98861. *INDIGOFERA TINCTORIA* L.
True indigo.

For previous introduction and description see 98856.

98860. No. 3877. From the roadside in dry situations on the southern part of St. Martin Island, March 17, 1932.

98861. No. 2886. From Guantanamo, Cuba, March 24, 1932. Found in heavy clay soil on a high bluff above the river.

98862. *INGA LAURINA* (Swartz) Willd. *Mimosaceae*.

No. 3761. *Pois doux*. From the Jardin d'Essais, Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe, Grand Terre Island, French West Indies, March 11, 1932. A valuable shade and windbreak tree with dark glossy-green leaves like a laurel and remarkably strong trunks which appear to withstand the hurricanes well. The tree is a rapid grower and produces pods containing beans surrounded by a sweet but insipid aril of which children are quite fond, hence the name *Pois doux* (sweet peas).

For previous introduction see 52511.

98863. *LONGHOCARPUS DOMINGENSIS* (Pers.) DC. *Fabaceae*.

No. 3770. From the Botanic Garden, Basse Terre, Guadeloupe, March 12, 1932. The *Savoneth de Riviere* of Martinique. A medium-sized handsome spreading tree with long slender branches, large pinnate leaves, and violet or rose-colored flowers. A leguminous tree of real promise.

98864. *LUCUMA DUSSIANA* Pierre. *Sapotaceae*.

No. 3864. From the Basse Terre Botanic Garden, Guadeloupe, March 12, 1932. A small tropical tree with elliptic-obovate leathery leaves and edible ovoid or depressed-spherical fruits about twice as large as a hen's egg, with smooth yellowish skin and yellow-brown pulp. Native to Peru, where it is called *pomme pam*.

98865. *MABA GRISEBACHII* Hiern. *Diospyraceae*.

No. 3388. Presented by Comdr. G. B. Keester, of the Naval Station at Guantanamo, Cuba, March 24, 1932. *Ebony* tree. A tree 1 foot in diameter found on the top of dry calcareous cliffs. The hard green fruits, with persistent 3-parted calyx, are filled with a sticky juicelike gambaoge that upon exposure to air turns very dark and almost iridescent. It is not astringent, but stains the hands deep yellow. The wood is said to be blue-black.

98866. *MALPIGHIA FUNICIFOLIA* L. *Malpighiaceae*.

No. 3805. Presented by Mrs. Lawton, wife of the American consular agent in Paramaribo, Surinam, March 1, 1932. A shrub that is quite generally cultivated in the West Indies, with pretty rose-colored flowers followed by brilliant red fruits the size of ordinary cherries, which have a thin skin and juicy orange-colored pulp of a refreshing flavor.

98867 and 98868. *MAMMEA AMERICANA* L. *Clusiaceae*.
Mamey.

A tropical tree with dark-green glossy foliage and large gray-green fruit. The skin of this fruit exudes a resinous, gummy juice which is used for killing chigoes and lice when applied locally.

For previous introduction see 47425.

98867. No. 3709. From the market at Georgetown, British Guiana, February 29, 1932.

98868. No. 3906. From near the citadel of Christophe, Haiti, March 27, 1932.

98793 to 98888—Continued.

98869. *MIMUSOPS BALATA* (Aubl.) Gaertn. f. *Sapotaceae*.

No. 3895. From the Bayeux plantation in west-central Haiti, under observation of the Division of Rubber Plant Investigations, March 27, 1932. A tree which bears small round edible fruits, but is cultivated for its latex which is much like gutta-percha in character and is used in the trade for coating cables, etc.

98870. *OCHNA MOSSAMBICENSIS* Klotzsch. *Ochnaceae*.

No. 2971. From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932. An ornamental evergreen shrub which has large thick deep-green obovate leaves and terminal clusters of showy flowers, with the central disk and rather fleshy sepals wine red.

98871 and 98872. *PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA* L. *Pasifloraceae*.
Waterlemon.

Pomme Liane. A strong vigorous vine, very suitable for arbors and trellises, with oval to ovate leaves and fragrant purple flowers about 2 inches in diameter. The ovoid-pointed fruit has a tough leathery shell which when green is six-riated with white stripes, but when quite ripe is a dull orange yellow. The numerous seeds are embedded in the juicy scented pulp, which is aromatic and delicious.

For previous introduction see 68038.

98871. No. 3771. From the market at Castries, St. Lucia, Windward Islands, March 8, 1932.

98872. No. 3775. From the market at Basse Terre, Guadeloupe, March 13, 1932.

98873. *PHASEOLUS LUNATUS* L. *Fabaceae*.
Lima bean.

No. 3795. *Rum* bean. From Bottom, Saba, Netherland West Indies. A variety with brown-spotted seeds, which is one of the staple food plants of the island.

98874. *PHASEOLUS MUNGO* L. *Fabaceae*. *Urd*.

No. 3795. From Paramaribo, Surinam, March 3, 1932. A promising bean grown on sandy soils of the savanna back of Paramaribo by the Javanese colonists. It seemed to be growing and fruiting well in the strictly tropical climate and was probably introduced from Java by the Javanese.

98875. *PITHECOLLOBIUM DULCE* (Roxb.) Benth. *Mimosaceae*.
Guamachil.

No. 2962. From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 23, 1932. A large stately tree with pinnate leaves composed of obovate or oblong leaflets 1 inch long; the white flowers, finely pubescent, are followed by twisted pods 5 or 6 inches long and over 1 inch wide. It is widely cultivated in the Tropics as an ornamental. The pulpy arils are eaten by the poorer classes as food, and the bark yields a yellow dye.

For previous introduction see 92366.

98876. *PLUMERIA ALBA* L. *Apocynaceae*.

No. 3799. From Anguilla, Leeward Islands, March 16, 1932, where it was growing in the pot-holes in calcareous rocks and exposed to the drying salt-spray-laden trade winds. A tree up to 30 feet high, native to the West Indies. The linear-lanceolate subcoriaceous leaves, 10 inches long, are glabrous above and densely white-tomentose beneath. The salver-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, white with a yellow eye, are borne in compact clusters.

For previous introduction see 97576.