

99500 to 99575—Continued.

99525. *BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABILIS* Willd.
Great bougainvillea.

No. 2989. Mrs. Butt. From the Dominican Botanic Garden, January 29, 1932. One of the best seedlings grown in Dominica. The flowers are a delicate shade of brick red.

99526. *BOUGAINVILLEA* sp.

No. 2864. March 23, 1932. A new orange sport, presented by R. O. Williams, director, Trinidad Botanic Garden.

99527. *BOUGAINVILLEA* sp.

March 23, 1932. A pink bougainvillea presented by R. O. Williams, director, Trinidad Botanic Garden.

99528 and 99529. *CACTUS INTORTUS* Mill. Cactaceae.

The *turkscap*, or *turkshead*, is one of the very showy and interesting forms of cactus which bears on top of its ovoid, ribbed basal portion a densely woolly head which grows 12 or more inches high and is covered with brown bristles. This head reminds one of a Turkish fez, although it is not red. The fruits are deep pink, the size of one's little finger tip, and are borne on the top of the head.

For previous introduction see 97564.

99528. No. 3789. From Saba, Netherland West Indies, March 15, 1932.

99529. No. 3846. From Anguilla, Leeward Islands, March 16, 1932.

99530. *CACTUS MELOCACTUS* L. Cactaceae.
Common turkscap.

A globular cactus, up to 15 inches in diameter, native to the West Indies. There are 10 to 20 ribs with clusters of radical spines, and the small red flowers and fruits are borne on a prolongation of the axis which is covered with small tubercles embedded in wool.

99531. *CALATHEA* sp. Marantaceae.

No. 2882. From the Aripo Savanna, Trinidad, February 14, 1932. An attractive vigorous-looking species with attractive foliage, the under side of which looks like changeable silk.

99532 and 99533. *CARLUDOVICA SCANDENS* Cowell. Cyclanthaceae.

A liana with palmlike leaves, related to the panama-hat palm, which attaches itself to precipitous cliffs and tall trees by means of aerial roots. Its large dark-green leaves resemble strikingly the first leaves of many palms, being parallel veined and only once divided.

99532. No. 2643. From Mount Misery, St. Kitts, Leeward Islands, January 24, 1932, at 1,700 feet altitude.

99533. No. 2776. From Roseau Valley, Dominica, Leeward Islands, January 30, 1932.

99534. *CARYOPHYLLUS MALACCENSIS* (L.) Stokes (*Eugenia malaccensis* L.). Myrtaceae. Oha.

No. 2890. *Malac* or *Pomerac*. Plants and seeds from the market at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, February 17, 1932. A tree with handsome large glossy leaves and large masses of flowers 1 inch or more across, filled with hundreds of beautiful deep rose-pink or crimson stamens. The crimson pear-shaped fruits, of characteristic flavor, are much esteemed here for preserves.

For previous introduction see 89027.

99535. *PITYROGRAMMA CALOMELANOS* (L.) Link (*Gymnogramma calomelanos* Kaulf.). Polypodiaceae. Silver fern.

No. 2866. From the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 16, 1932. A black-stalked fern with

99500 to 99575—Continued.

leaves 1 to 3 feet long, native to the West Indies and Brazil. The ultimate leaflets are lanceolate, with a large lobelike auricle at the base, and the under side of the leaf is covered with a fine white powder.

99536. *CISSUS SICYOIDES* L. Vitaceae.

No. 3847. From Saba, Netherland West Indies, March 16, 1932. A quite glabrous form with dull-green fleshy foliage and cymes of reddish flowers, found near the beach where the spray could reach it.

99537. *CLUSIA ROSEA* Jacq. Clusiaceae.

No. 2892. From Trinidad.

For previous introduction and description see 98826.

99538. *CLUSIA* sp. Clusiaceae.

No. 3729. From Martinique, March 10, 1932. *Mountain mangrove* or *parrot apple*. A tree with large handsome dull-green leaves and large rather showy white flowers. The fruits remind one of a garcinia, a distant relative. Like the strangler fig tree, the clusias become epiphytic and strangle their hosts.

99539. *COCCOLOBA LATIFOLIA* Lam. Polygonaceae.

No. 3669. From Paramaribo, Surinam, March 3, 1932. A tree with dark-green leaves from 1 to 2 feet in diameter, found on poor lands of the coastal plain of Surinam. While not a striking tree in some respects, the large size of the leaves makes it attractive for dooryard and park purposes.

99540. *COCCOLOBA GRANDIFOLIA* Jacq. Polygonaceae.

No. 2656. From Antigua, Leeward Islands. A giant-leaved species which, when grown in the shade, has leaves 3 feet in diameter. It is a rare species related to the seagrape.

99541. *COCCOTERINAX BARBADENSIS* (Lodd.) Baccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 3740. From Guadeloupe, French West Indies. A tall slender fan palm with the aspect of the *Silver* palm, but much larger. The clusters of greenish fruits which later become black are not particularly attractive. The palm seems adapted to a strongly calcareous soil.

For previous introduction see 98501.

Nos. 99542 to 99552 were presented by M. Desiré Kervégant, in charge of the Jardin d'Essais, Fort de France, Martinique, French West Indies, March 10, 1932.

99542 to 99544. *XANTHOSOMA* spp. Araceae.

99542. *XANTHOSOMA* sp.

No. 3738. Variety *Nouvelle Caladonie*; recently brought to the island from the colony of New Caledonia in the Pacific. Petiole glaucous at first; margins of petioles and wings are pink.

99543. *XANTHOSOMA* sp.

Variety *Pierre*; one of the principal foods of the island. The petiole is pinkish maroon except near the top.

99544. *XANTHOSOMA* sp.

No. 3741. The leaf blade of this *yautia* stands horizontal with apex and basal lobes turned up. The petiole is green, with a narrow or wide pinkish line on margin of sinus wing, sometimes with small pinkish blotches on upper part of wing and often with long whitish streaks on the wings.

99545 and 99546. *COLOCASIA ESCULENTA* (L.) Schott. Araceae. Dasheen.