

99576 to 99650—Continued.

99624. *PLUMERIA OBTUSA* L.

No. 2570. Plants from Rum Key (black lands), Bahama Islands, January 6, 1932. A tree, native to the West Indies, up to 20 feet high, but often flowering when only 6 feet high. The oblong to obovate leaves are 4 to 8 inches long, and the salverform flowers, 2 inches across, borne in terminal cymes, are white with a yellow eye.

99625. *PLUMERIA ALBA* L.

No. 2766. Plants from the island of Mayero, Grenadines. 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, are white with a yellow eye and are borne in compact clusters.

99626. *POTHOS* sp. Araceae.

No. 2885. Plants from the Aripo Savanna, Trinidad, February 14, 1932. An ornamental vine of great beauty with glossy dark-green entire leaves without variegation.

99627. *PSEUDOPHOENIX SAONAE* O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 2620. Plants from Saona Island, off the southeast coast of the Dominican Republic, January 20, 1932. A tall palm over 25 feet high, with gray-green leaves and great bunches of brilliant scarlet fruits. It suggests in habit a small Royal palm.

For previous introduction see 96437.

99628 and 99629. *PTYCHORAPHIS AUGUSTA* (Kurz) Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A very tall feather palm from 80 to 100 feet high and 1 foot in diameter at the base. The crown of leaves, 8 to 12 feet long, with leaflets 2 to 3 feet long, makes a most graceful object in a landscape. Native to the Nicobar Islands, India.

99628. No. 2681. Plants presented by F. G. Harcourt, director, Dominican Botanic Garden, January 29, 1932.

99629. No. 2877. Plants presented by R. O. Williams, of the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 16, 1932.

99630. *RAVENIA SPECTABILIS* (Lindl.) Engler. Rutaceae.

No. 2872. Plant presented by R. O. Williams, of the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 16, 1932. A glabrous shrub, native to Cuba, with opposite trifoliate leaves and deep-pink to purple-red tubular flowers 1 inch across, borne singly or in few-flowered clusters.

99631. *RHYTIDOCOS AMARA* (Jacq.) Beccari (*Cocos amara* Jacq.). Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 2702. Plants from Dominica, Leeward Islands.

For previous introduction of seeds and description see 96490.

99632. *SAGUERUS PINNATUS* Wurmb. (*Arenga saccharifera* Labill.). Phoenicaceae. Sugar palm.

No. 3666. *Gomuti* or *sugar* palm of the East Indies. Plants from Paramaribo, Surinam, March 3, 1932. A handsome palm 30 to 40 feet high, with immense leaves and enormous bunches of fruit. A rich-flavored palm sugar is made from the sap which flows from the bruised fruitstalk. It also furnishes a valuable black fibrous substance, ejoo fiber, superior in quality, cheapness, and durability to that obtained from the husk of the coconut and renowned for its power to resist moisture. It is used by the natives of the

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Indian Islands for every purpose of cordage. Underneath this material is found a substance of soft gossamerlike texture which is exported to China, where it is applied as oakum in calking the seams of ships and more generally as tinder for kindling fire.

For previous introduction see 75246.

99633. *ELSOTA DIVERSIFOLIA* (L.) Blake (*Securidaca diversifolia* (L.) Blake). Polygalaceae.

No. 3670. Plants presented by Dr. G. Stahel, Paramaribo, Surinam, March 3, 1932. A trailing or climbing shrub with thick shining oblong to ovate leaves 2 to 6 inches long and racemes of rose-colored flowers. It is native to Central America and the West Indies.

For previous introductions see 88133.

99634. *ELSOTA VIRGATA* (Swartz) Kuntze. (*Securidaca virgata* Swartz). Polygalaceae.

No. 3891. Plants collected on a hillside on the route up to the citadel back of Cape Haitien, Haiti, March 27, 1932. A vinelike shrub with slender wandlike branches 20 feet long, native to the West Indies. The scattered oval leaves are less than 1 inch long, and the numerous small pink and yellow to orange flowers are borne in long slender racemes.

99635. *SMILAX* sp. Smilacaceae.

No. 2687. Plant from the Dominican Botanic Garden, January 29, 1932. A rank-growing variegated ornamental bushy shrub.

99636. *SOCRATEA EXORRHIZA* (Mart.) Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 3668. Plant presented by Dr. G. Stahel, of the experiment station, Paramaribo, Surinam, March 3, 1932. A tall handsome spineless palm, native to tropical South America, bearing small yellow flowers and olive-green fruits. It has a swollen cylindrical trunk elevated on a pyramid of exposed roots, giving it a remarkable appearance. The trunk, 35 feet or more high, bears at its summit a crown of large irregularly pinnate leaves.

For previous introduction see 80773.

99637. *TRADESCANTIA* sp. Commelinaceae. Spiderwort.

No. 3881. Plants from the Paramaribo Experiment Station, Surinam, March 5, 1932. A very attractive purple form that was growing wild at the experiment station.

99638. *TRIMEZA MARTINICENSIS* (Jacq.) Herb. (*Cipura martinicensis* H.B.K.). Iridaceae.

No. 2655. Plant from Antigua, Leeward Islands.

For previous introduction and description see 98885.

99639. *IXORA FRAGRANS* (Hook. and Arn.) A. Gray. Rubiaceae.

No. 2692. Plants presented by F. G. Harcourt, curator, Dominican Botanic Garden, January 29, 1932. A good-sized tree that bears masses of delicately perfumed white flowers.

99640. *COLOCASIA ANTIQUORUM* Schott. Araceae.

No. 3737. Plants presented by M. Desiré Kervegaat, of the Jardin d'Essais, Martinique, March 10, 1932. *Malanga Blanc*: a white-fleshed variety considered the best-flavored sort grown in the volcanic soil of Martinique.

99641. *ALOCASIA* sp. Araceae.

No. 3743. Plants presented by M. Desiré Kervegaat, of the Jardin d'Essais, Martinique, March 10, 1932. A very large-leaved form which is beautifully variegated with great irregular patches of almost white tissue on the dark-green leaves.