

102244 to 102264—Continued.

grant white cup-shaped flowers, 1 to 2 inches across, are solitary in the axils of the leaves.

102262. STEWARTIA PSEUDO-CAMELLIA Maxim. **Japanese stewartia.**

A handsome tree, native to Japan, 50 feet high, with erect branches and red bark. The thickish obovate-lanceolate leaves are bright green, and the large white flowers are borne in summer.

102263. STEWARTIA SINENSIS Rehd. and Wils.

A shrub or tree up to 30 feet high, native to central China. The oblong to obovate serrulate leaves are 2 to 4 inches long, and the cup-shaped white flowers are 2 inches across.

102264. TRIPETALEIA PANICULATA Sieb. and Zucc. **Ericaceae.**

A shrub 4 to 6 feet high with red-brown branchlets, native to Japan. The rhomboid-ovate leaves are 1 to 3 inches long, and the pink-tinged white flowers, with three distinct petals, are in terminal panicles 2 to 4 inches long.

102265. *ERYTHRINA* sp. **Fabaceae.**

From Trinidad. Seeds presented through David Fairchild. Received March 13, 1933.

102266 and 102267. *CASTANEA SATIVA* Mill. **Fagaceae.** **Spanish chestnut.**

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received March 16, 1933.

Wild forest chestnuts, collected in the Caucasus area.

102268 to 102273.

From the West Indies. Material collected by David Fairchild, with the 1933 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 20, 1933.

102268. HIPPEASTRUM sp. **Amaryllidaceae.**

No. 3023.

102269. MANGIFERA INDICA L. **Anacardiaceae.** **Mango.**

No. 3052. *Bombay*. From Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica; presented by M. S. Goodman, March 12, 1933. This is the most prolific of all the East Indian mangoes that have been tested in Jamaica. It is a small, fiberless, sweet mango with a faint red blush, very much like the "Pairi."

102270. PHILODENDRON sp. **Araceae.**

No. 3042. From near Bath, Jamaica, March 7, 1933. A handsome climber with sagittate leaves with incised margins.

102271. RHAHDADENIA sp. **Apocynaceae.**

No. 3014. From the Bahama Islands, February 24, 1933. Tubers of a woody vine with opposite, thick, almost-succulent leaves and large flowers in small racemes. Found growing over stumps in a cornfield on Mariгуауа Island.

102272. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. **Solanaceae.** **Potato.**

102268 to 102273—Continued.

No. 3029. Tubers purchased in the market at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, March 3, 1933. Small elongated potatoes with deep-set eyes.

102273. SYNGONIUM AURITUM (L.) Schott. **Araceae.**

No. 3043. Cuttings collected March 7, 1933, near Bath, Jamaica. A woody vine native to the West Indies and tropical America. The 3- to 5-parted leaves have the middle segment largest, up to 12 inches long, and the yellow-green spathe, spotted with purple, 6 to 10 inches long, is cylindrical with a closely sheathing base.

102274. BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA L. **Brassicaceae.** **Cabbage.**

From Sweden. Seeds presented by Carl G. Dahl, director, Experimentalfältet, Akarp, Alnarp. Received March 20, 1933.

Jaatun.

102275. IPOMOEA BATATAS (L.) Poir. **Convolvulaceae.** **Sweetpotato.**

From the American Virgin Islands. Tubers presented by Claud Horn, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Christiansted. Received March 23, 1933.

No. 795. A seedling produced at the station.

102276. CHAETOSPERMUM GLUTINOSUM (Blanco) Swingle. **Rutaceae.** **Tabog.**

From the Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, superintendent, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received March 21, 1933.

A small spiny Philippine tree with trifoliate leaves, small clusters of rather large white flowers, and oblong hard-shelled fruits. This tree is being tested as a stock for the commercial citrus fruits.

102277 to 102287.

From the West Indies. Material collected by David Fairchild, with the 1933 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 24, 1933.

102277. AGAVE MORRISII Baker. **Amaryllidaceae.**

No. 3059. Plants collected in Jamaica, British West Indies, March 11, 1933. A stemless agave, native to Jamaica, with a rosette of 20 to 30 spatulate leaves 4 to 6 feet long. The end spine is an inch long, and the marginal prickles are dark brown. The inflorescence, 15 to 20 feet high, is made up of many branches which bear bright-yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches long.

102278. BLIGHIA SAPIDA Koen. **Sapindaceae.** **Akee.**

No. 3062. From Kingston, Jamaica, March 11, 1933. Seed of a tree, native to the Guinea Coast of Africa, which has become naturalized in the West Indies. The bright red fruits, containing shiny black seeds, are surrounded by a yellow aril. The fruit is said to be poisonous when immature or overripe, but the fleshy portion (aril) is eaten after being boiled or fried.