

103908 to 103927—Continued.

103923. (Undetermined.)

Onyliasonde. A timber tree whose pretty dark-brown wood is used for cabinetwork.

103924. (Undetermined.)

Bulbs.

103925. (Undetermined.)

Large bulbs.

103926. (Undetermined.)

Bulbs.

103927. (Undetermined.)

Osui. A small tree with hard close-grained wood which resists decay.

103928 to 103937.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received November 20, 1933.

103928. *ARISTOLOCHIA BRASILIENSIS* Mart. and Zucc. Aristolochiaceae.

A tropical vine, sometimes growing to a length of 15 feet, with long-stemmed, reniform, heart-shaped leaves 6 to 8 inches wide. The large, dingy-yellow flower, with purplish marks, is strongly two-lipped, with the upper lip 4 inches long and purple within, and the lower lip the same length but 5 to 7 inches wide. Native to Brazil.

103929. *CORDIA NITIDA* Vahl. Boraginaceae. Glossy cordia.

Red manjack or *West Indian cherry*. A shrubby tree with harsh glossy foliage, white flowers, and red viscid berries which are eaten by the wild doves.

For previous introduction see 98832.

Nos. 103930 to 103932 were collected in Mexico by Prof. Juan Balme, botanical explorer.

103930. *CRESCENTIA ALATA* H. B. K. Bignoniaceae. Calabash-tree.

A small ornamental tree closely allied to *C. cujete*; it is 10 to 20 feet high, with fasciated trifoliate leaves. The brownish, rank-scented flowers, borne singly on the trunk, are followed by hard globose fruits about 2 inches in diameter. The tree is occasionally cultivated in the Philippines where it was introduced from Mexico at an early date.

103931. *FEROCACTUS LATISPINUS* (Haworth) Britt. and Rose. Cactaceae.

A stout globular cactus about a foot high, with 10 to 15 white to pink spines arising from each areole. Of these spines the 4 or 5 central ones are much stouter, with one much flattened and hooked. The campanulate flowers, about 1 inch long, are rose to purple. Native to Mexico.

103932. *IPOMOEA ARBORESCENS* Don. Convolvulaceae.

An erect woody treelike plant that may reach a height of 15 feet or more. The twigs and oval cordate leaves are fine velvety pubescent, and the white flowers are over 2 inches in diameter. It is native to Mexico and thrives best in cool dry air.

103933. *THUNBERGIA ERECTA* (Benth.) T. Anders. Acanthaceae.

103928 to 103937—Continued.

An evergreen climbing shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with ovate leaves about 2 inches long and solitary blue flowers with orange throats, over an inch long, with stalks about the same length. Native to western tropical Africa.

Nos. 103934 and 103935 were collected in Mexico by Prof. Juan Balme, botanical explorer.

103934. *OPUNTIA STREPTACANTHA* Lem. Cactaceae. Pricklypear.

A much-branched cactus, sometimes 15 feet high, with a trunk 18 inches in diameter. The dark-green, obovate to orbicular joints, about a foot long, are covered with numerous white spines. The orange-yellow flowers, 3 inches across, are followed by dull-red, globular fruits about 2 inches in diameter. Native to central Mexico.

103935. *PACHIRA INSIGNIS* (Swartz) Sav. Bombacaceae.

Variety *Rosea*. A beautiful tropical tree, native to the West Indies and northern South America, which becomes about 30 feet tall, with a trunk up to a foot in diameter. The beautiful fragrant flowers, rose-colored in this form and about 7 inches long, are followed by large woody capsules containing numerous edible seeds which look and taste very much like chestnuts.

For previous introduction see 58582.

103936. *PINUS INSULARIS* Endl. Pinaceae. Pine.

A tall three-needle tropical pine which grows on the highlands in the Philippine Islands between 3,000 and 8,000 feet altitude. The flaccid slender leaves are 7 to 9 inches long, and the ovoid cones are about 3 inches in length. This lot of seed came originally from the Bureau of Forestry, Manila.

For previous introduction see 101448.

103937. *TABEBUIA GUAYACAN* (Seem.) Hemsl. Bignoniaceae.

Collected in Mexico by Prof. Juan Balme, botanical explorer. A tall tropical tree becoming nearly 100 feet high, with smooth pale-gray bark and opposite long-stemmed digitately compound leaves with five very large leaflets. The handsome yellow flowers are 3 inches long. The olive-brown wood is very dense and hard and is used for tool handles, boats, etc. Native from Panama to Guatemala.

103938. *PHYLLOSTACHYS* sp. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Glenn Dale, Md. Plants presented by F. H. Dorsett; propagated from material collected in China by the late Frank N. Meyer. Received December 11, 1933.

A hardy bamboo of rapid-spreading habit, 12 feet high, with a conspicuous glaucous band beneath each node and the upper half of the internode at first often glaucous. The lower culm sheaths have irregular, ill-defined, brownish-black blotches. The lanceolate leaves, of which there are 3 or 4 on a branchlet, have usually 5 pairs of secondary veins; the leaves do not curl so quickly when the branches are cut as do those of most bamboos.

103939 and 103940.

From Africa. Seeds presented by J. E. Spingarn, America, N. Y. Received November 21, 1933.