

**132886 to 132889. CHAMAEDOREA spp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.**

From Mexico. Plants presented by F. MacDougall. Received February 23, 1938. Numbered in May 1939.

132886. From hills just north of Tonalá, Chiapas.

132887 to 132889. From San Miguel, Chimalapa, Oaxaca.

**132890. COCCOTHRINAX CRINITA Becc. Phoenicaceae. Palm.**

From California. Plants presented by David Barry, Los Angeles. Received October 10, 1936. Numbered in May 1939.

Plants propagated from seeds obtained from Cuba.

A fan-leaved palm, native to Cuba, with a slender spineless trunk crowned by a large cluster of roundish leaves, divided into narrow acute obliquely folded leaves. The juicy berrylike fruits are purplish black.

For previous introduction see 106654.

**132891. COFFEA EXCELSA Cheval. Rubiaceae. Coffee.**

From the Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Director, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received April 13, 1935. Numbered in May 1939.

A coffee which thrives from sea level to 700 m. altitude, succeeds well on rather stiff clayey soils, and is quite drought resistant. It may be grown with an annual rainfall of 48 inches. It is the most resistant to blight and drought of any of the coffees. The plants begin to fruit between 4 and 5 years, but the first full crop is borne between 7 and 8 years. Native to tropical Africa.

For previous introduction see 63751.

**132892. CYMBOPOGON NARDUS (L.) Rendle. Poaceae. Citronella grass.**

From California. Plants presented by Mrs. P. H. Ducker, La Canada. Received October 17, 1938. Numbered in May 1939.

For previous introduction see 34729.

**132893. DRACONTIUM COSTARICENSE Eugl. Araceae.**

From Panama. Corn presented by Francis Iglseider, Penonome. Received August 19, 1933. Numbered in May 1939.

A tropical brown-spotted aroid with a long-stemmed, deeply 3-parted leaf 3 feet across, a slender peduncle 3 feet high, with a lanceolate spathe 1 foot long and a spadix almost as long. Native to Costa Rica.

**132894 and 132895. GUADUA spp. Poaceae. Bamboo.**

From the Canal Zone. Plants presented by W. R. Lindsey, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit. Received September 15, 1938. Numbered in May 1939.

132894. *GUADUA AMPLEXIFOLIA* Presl.

Native to Panama.

132895. *GUADUA ANGUSTIFOLIA* Kunth.

Originally from Ecuador.

**132896. INODES TEXANA O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae. Texas palmetto.**

From Mexico. Plants presented by Prof. H. H. Bartlett, University of Michigan, East Lansing. Received September 12, 1930. Numbered in May 1939.

A tall erect handsome fan-leaved palm, sometimes up to 50 feet high, native to the banks of the lower Río Grande below Brownsville, Tex., and Matamoros, Mexico. The trunks of the older trees are smooth, while the persistent leaf-stalks form a network on the trunks of the younger trees. The leaves are light green, about 5 feet wide, and are borne in a large terminal cluster. The edible fruits are round, fleshy, black, and about  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in diameter. They are sold in the Matamoros market under the name *micharo*.

For previous introduction see 75258.