

1972. MICHELIA CHAMPACA.**Champac.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 24) from the Castleton Botanical Gardens. (3 packages.)

The "sampige" of the Hindoos. The perfume distilled from the flowers is a marketable article. The fragrant wood of this tropical magnoliaceous tree is used for cabinetwork. The odor of the flowers is said to be very powerful.

1973. IPOMOEA BONA-NOX.**Evening glory.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 22) at Port Antonio. (2 packages.)

An effective evening-blooming climber with very large white flowers and curious onion-shaped seed pods with papery persistent calyxes. Leaves 6 inches in diameter. Very vigorous; common about Port Antonio. Should be tried by planting first in greenhouse. This rapidly growing "moon vine" is now commonly used as an ornamental climber.

1974. AVERRHOA CARAMBOLA.**Carambola.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild at the Castleton Botanical Gardens. (1 package.)

This is the so-called carambola or caramba of the East Indies. The 5-parted acute-angled cucumber-shaped fruit is deliciously acid and refreshing, with a crispness quite characteristic. If introduced into American markets it would be sure to become popular as a table fruit. Seed taken from ripe flesh. A small tree from Ceylon, of the family *Oxalidaceae*; suitable for cultivation in Florida, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

1975. MANIHOT GLAZIOVII.**Ceara rubber.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 20) from the Castleton Botanical Gardens. (1 package.)

This furnishes the Ceara rubber of commerce. A tree in the gardens at Castleton was growing finely. The seeds require often twelve months to germinate, and those showing discoloration are the oldest and will germinate first. Should be kept continually moist in seed bed. (See No. 1926.) Experiments with this rapidly growing tree should be started in Puerto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands. It is a native of the semi-arid coastal districts of Brazil.

1976. IXORA MACROTHYRSA.**Ixora.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild at the Castleton Botanical Gardens. (1 package.)

A showy, red-flowered rubiaceaceous shrub from Malaga. Flowers in large numbers. Berries red and decorative. Suited admirably for the greenhouse.

1977. CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA.**Tree tomato.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild from the grounds of Mr. W. W. Wynn, at "Brokenhurst," Mandeville. (1 package.)

Grows into a tree 10 to 15 feet high, bearing rather showy red or yellowish-red fruits, which are very much relished by Europeans in Jamaica. It is a comparatively recent introduction in Jamaica, I am told. The flesh is harder and firmer than ordinary tomatoes, and sweetish. Eaten here, after peeling off the thick rind, with sugar and cream or salt and pepper, or as an apple would be. The plant is a rapid grower and can be propagated by seed or cuttings with readiness. Botanically it is a close relative of the tomato.

1978. PASSIFLORA MALIFORMIS.**Sweet cup.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild from the grounds of Mr. W. W. Wynn, "Brokenhurst," near Mandeville. (1 package.)

A vigorous tree bearing abundance of fruits the size of a small hen's egg, lemon-yellow when ripe, with a rind so hard that it requires cracking with a hammer. The numerous black seeds are surrounded by a refreshing grape-flavored flesh similar to the 'passion fruit' of Australia. A highly esteemed dessert fruit seen occasionally on tables in Jamaica. Undoubtedly introduced. (See No. 1903.)