

45097 to 45100. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L. Amygdalaceæ.*(Prunus amygdalus Stokes.)***Almond.**

Selected varieties from seedlings of the Jordan almond, grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Calif., under S. P. I. No. 29515. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution.

45097. Tree No. 4.

45099. Tree No. 8.

45098. Tree No. 6.

45100. Tree No. 12.

45101 and 45102. CARISSA GRANDIFLORA (E. Mey.) DC. Apocynaceæ. Carissa.

Grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Miami, Fla., from seedlings of S. P. I. No. 32482. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution.

Selected varieties from seedlings of S. P. I. No. 32482, chosen because of their compact, bushy habit and their fruitfulness.

45103. CRESCENTIA ALATA H. B. K. Bignoniaceæ.

Grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Miami, Fla., from seed received from Mr. David Fairchild. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution.

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

45104 and 45105.

Grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Miami, Fla., from seed brought in by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, from Cuba, in May, 1915. Numbered for convenience in recording distribution. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

45104. CHRYSOPHYLLUM CAINITO L. Sapotaceæ.

Caimito.

"In Cuba, in Jamaica, and in several other tropical American countries the caimito is a common dooryard tree and its fruit is held in the same esteem as that of the sapote and the sapodilla. As an ornamental tree it is excellent, since it has deep-green glossy foliage, satiny brown beneath. The fruits are as large as apples and either green or purple in color. They have soft, melting flesh of sweet, agreeable flavor, suggesting the sapodilla. The tree is successful in Florida as far north as Palm Beach and should be more commonly planted in that State."

Purple variety.

45105. TAMARINDUS INDICA L. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

Tamarind.

"A magnificent evergreen tree, widely cultivated in many tropical countries, preferring deep alluvial soil and abundant rainfall. The plump, slightly curved pod has a thin, brittle shell which incloses a soft brownish edible pulp containing sugar with acetic, tartaric, and citric acids. The fruit is widely used in India and Arabia as an article of diet and in Latin America as the chief constituent of a refreshing beverage."