

3708. THEOBROMA BICOLOR.**Cacao.**

From Botanic Garden of Trinidad, British West Indies. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 71), July, 1899.

“Three plants in pots; for use in crossing with other species in breeding experiments.

“This species is native in Colombia and along the Rio Negro. It is characterized by its many-flowered, lateral inflorescences. It is said to be one of the species which yields the cacao of commerce.” (*Schumann.*) Distributed.

3709. HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS.**Hibiscus.**

From Trinidad, British West Indies. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 74), 1899.

“A collection—five of a kind—of the three most showy varieties of *Hibiscus*, including only those originated in Trinidad.” (*Fairchild.*)

This *Hibiscus* is probably a native of the East Indies, and attains a height of from 6 to 15 feet, and is half hardy. There are many varieties cultivated in the gardens. Some of them have double flowers. It is reported as popular in southern California, where it is grown in the open. Distributed.

3710. HIBISCUS SCHIZOPETALUS.**Hibiscus.**

From Hope Botanic Garden, Trinidad, British West Indies. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 74), July, 1899. (See No. 3709.) Distributed.

3711. HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS.**Hibiscus.**

From Hope Botanic Garden, Trinidad, British West Indies. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 74), July, 1899. (See No. 3709.) Distributed.

3712. CITRUS AURANTIUM.**Orange.**

From Trinidad, British West Indies. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, July, 1899.

“This variety resembles, more or less closely, a very large mandarin, in that the skin is very loosely attached to the flesh. The texture of the flesh is good and the flavor excellent.” (*Fairchild.*) Distributed.

3713. CITRUS LIMETTA.**Lime.**

From the Hope Botanic Garden of Trinidad, British West Indies. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 75), July, 1899.

Trinidad. “Ten potted plants of ‘*Trinidadine*’ lime, a chance seedling in the gardens, unusually large. Largest fruits seen were $8\frac{3}{8}$ by $9\frac{1}{4}$ in. circ. Mr. Hart, the director, says they grow twice that size. Tree a vigorous grower and good producer. Will be an acquisition for Florida and California.” (*Fairchild.*) Distributed.

3714. CARYOCAR NUCIFERUM.**Butternut.**

From Trinidad, British West Indies. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, July, 1899.

“This is a native of Demerara, South America, said to bear a very delicious nut; sometimes shipped to London markets. A forest tree; nuts kidney shaped, flattened, hard, woody shell, red brown. Kernel large and white. Excellent for table use.” (*Fairchild.*) Distributed.

3715-3723. DIOSCOREA DIVARICATA.**Yams.**

From Botanic Garden of Trinidad, British West Indies. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 72), July, 1899.

This and the following eight numbers comprise a collection of samples of the best varieties of yams in the West Indies. They will be retained at the Department of