

80681 to 80709—Continued.

In the early fall, commencing about October, the fruits ripen, and from this month until after Christmas they are quite abundant.

For previous introduction see No. 73755.

80689. DAHLIA MAXONII Safford. Asteraceae.

Flor de Santa Catarina. From Xetzac, near Tecpam, at 6,500 feet altitude. A tree dahlia, native to Guatemala, where it becomes about 15 feet high and bears clusters of large lilac-pink flowers. A detailed description of this tree dahlia with a discussion of its horticultural possibilities is given in the *Journal of Heredity*, vol. 11, pp. 265 to 268, 1920.

For previous introduction see No. 73687.

80690. ENTEROLOBIUM CYCLOCARPUM (Jacq.) Griseb. Mimosaceae.

Conacaste. From Escuintla. One of the most beautiful and largest trees of the Pacific region of tropical America, where it grows at an altitude of about 2,700 feet. The trunk sometimes becomes 3 feet in diameter. The compound leaves close up during the night, and the pods are twisted into a short spiral. The leaves and pods are much relished by cattle.

For previous introduction see No. 51406.

80691. GLIRICIDIA SEPIUM (Jacq.) Kunth (*G. maculata* H. B. K.). Fabaceae.

Madre Cacao. From Monte Grande, at an altitude of about 600 feet.

80692. HONKENYA FICIFOLIA Willd. Tiliaceae.

From Lancetilla. A very striking ornamental shrub native to western tropical Africa. The branches are purplish and covered with yellowish hairs. The hairy leaves are more or less deeply 3-lobed to 7-lobed, and the large purple flowers, 2 to 4 inches wide, are in terminal racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 73513.

80693. LUEHEA SEEMANNII Planch. and Triana. Tiliaceae.

Tapisquit. A tropical tree with alternate oblong-elliptic irregularly serrulate leaves and rather small white or pink flowers in terminal cymes. Native to Colombia.

80694. PARMENTIERA EDULIS DC. Bignoniaceae.

Guajilote. A small tree up to 30 feet high, with the branches armed with short stout recurved spines. The trifoliolate leaves have three ovate entire leaflets, the greenish yellow flowers are in clusters on the old wood, and the edible yellowish green fruits are 4 to 6 inches long and about an inch in diameter. Native to Mexico, Guatemala, and El Salvador.

80695. PHASEOLUS sp. Fabaceae.

Choreque. From Monte Grande, at an altitude of about 600 feet.

80696. PHYLLOCARPUS SEPTENTRIONALIS Donn. Smith. Caesalpinaceae.

Flor de Mico. A handsome flowering tree native to eastern Guatemala at altitudes between 1,500 and 2,000 feet. It is

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of broad spreading habit, 40 to 50 feet high, with small light-green compound leaves and clusters of small crimson-scarlet flowers borne in great profusion during January and February.

For previous introduction see No. 59768.

80697. PINUS OCCARPA Scheide. Pinaceae. **Pine.**

A white pine from Concepción, Chiquimula, at an altitude of 1,800 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 50651.

80698. PLATYMISCIUM POLYSTACHYUM Benth. Fabaceae.

Hormigo, Palo de Marimba. From Monte Grande, at an altitude of 600 feet. A handsome tropical leguminous tree with opposite, shining-green, compound leaves made up of three to five ovate leaflets and racemes of small flowers. The wood is hard, streaked black and red, and is considered excellent for cabinet-work.

80699. SENECIO SALIGNUS DC. Asteraceae.

Chilca. From Xetzac, Tecpam, at an altitude of 6,500 feet. A glabrous shrub 4 to 8 feet high, native to Mexico and Guatemala. The narrowly lanceolate sessile leaves are 1 to 5 inches long, and the bright-yellow daisylike flowers are borne in a terminal cyme.

80700 and 80701. SICANA ODORIFERA (Vell.) Naud. Cucurbitaceae. **Casabanana.**

Melocotón. A subtropical ornamental cucurbitaceous vine producing large fruits a foot or more long, which are edible but insipid.

For previous introduction see No. 72986.

80700. From Monte Grande at an altitude of 600 feet.

80701. From the market in Sololá.

80702. SIDEROXYLON TEMPISQUE Pittier. Sapotaceae.

Tempisque. From the market in the city of Guatemala, and probably originating in Antigua. A large tree, glabrous throughout, native to El Salvador and Guatemala. The coriaceous elliptical leaves are 2 to 4 inches long on long petioles; the small greenish-yellow flowers are in dense clusters on the old wood and are followed by ovoid 1-seeded fruits 1 to 2 inches long.

80703. STERCULIA sp. Sterculiaceae.

Castano. From Santa Cruz.

80704. SYMPHONIA GLOBULIFERA L. f. Clusiaceae.

Leche Amarilla. A large tropical tree up to 80 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate short-stemmed leathery leaves and red flowers, either solitary or in many-flowered umbels. Native to tropical Africa and also tropical America.

80705 to 80707. TABEBUA spp. Bignoniaceae.

80705. TABEBUA DONNELL-SMITHII Rose.

Matilisgate. From Monte Grande, at an altitude of 600 feet. A tree up to 80 feet high, with a trunk often 4 feet in diameter, native to Guatemala. The palmately compound evergreen leaves are made up of five to