98545 to 98561-Continued.

dad, with oblong-lanceolate membranous leaves 2 to 3 inches long. The small flowers are borne in axillary fascicles and are followed by ovoid scarlet berries one half inch long, said to be edible.

98553. JAPABANDIBA AUGUSTA (L.) Kuntze (Gustavia augusta L.). Lecythidaceae.

No. 2853. Presented February 13, 1932, by R. O. Williams, director, Botanic Garden, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. A small evergreen tree, native to tropical America, which bears flowers 4 inches across, creamy white tinged with rose inside and externally rose colored. The stamens form a circle in the center of the flowers and are white at the base with rosy filaments and yellow anthers.

98554. HELICONIA PSITTACORUM L. f. MUSACEAE.

No. 2905. Collected February 15, 1932, on the Aripo Savanna, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. A shrub 3 feet high with a small cluster of pretty and curiously shaped flowers at the top of the slender stems, orange yellow with black tips.

98555. JACARANDA FILICIFOLIA (Anders.) Don. Bignoniaceae.

No. 2901. From the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 12, 1932. A tree with blue-purple flowers and fernlike leaves.

98556. MANICARIA SACCIFERA Gaertn. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 2940. Monkey-cap palm. Collected February 18, 1932, near Sangre Grande, Trinidad.

For previous introduction and description see 98497.

98557. OPERCULINA PTERODES (Choisy) Meisn. Convolvulaceae. Morning-glory.

No. 2959. From the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 15, 1932. A tuberous-rooted climbing vine, native to Trinidad, with large cordatesinuate leaves and campanulate yellow flowers 2 inches across, said to open in the morning.

98558. PELTOGYNE PORPHYROCARDIA Griseb. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 2913. Purple heart. From the Avena Forest Reserve, Trinidad, February 16, 1932. A much-branched timber tree which reaches a girth of 10 feet, with bifoliolate leaves consisting of oblong-falcate leaflets about 1 inch long and small flowers in short racemes. The wood is a strange purple color, very hard and durable, and is used for a certain type of furniture. It is native to the West Indies.

98559. PICRODENDRON BACCATUM (L.) Krug. and Urb. (P. arboreum Planch.). Simaroubaceae.

No. 2846. From the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 13, 1932. A deciduous tree up to 40 feet high, native to Jamaica. The digitately compound leaves are made up of three elliptical to lanceolate leaflets 4 to 5 inches long, and the inconspicuous flowers are followed by orange-yellow fruits about 1 inch in diameter.

98560. RHEEDIA MACROPHYLLA (Mart.) Planch. and Triana. Clusiaceae.

No. 2860. From the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 15, 1932. A shrub with deep-green leathery foliage and fruit the shape and size of a lemon, with a rough watery skin and several large smooth seeds. The scanty pulp around the seeds is palatable and reminds one of the mangosteen.

98561. STACHYTARPHETA GRANDIFLORA Hort. Verbenaceae.

No. 2906. From the Botanic Garden, Trinidad, February 15, 1932. A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

98562 to 98565. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.

From India. Seeds purchased through Arthur G. Frost, American consul general, Calcutta. Received April 19, 1932.

A collection of Patnai or Patna rice, introduced for the use of Department specialists.

98562. Borna. 98564. Kotcho.

98563. Deshi. 98565. Nabashan.

98566 and 98567.

From Chiloé Island, Chile, South America. Tubers collected by H. G. MacMillan and C. O. Erlanson, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 20, 1932.

98566. DIOSCOREA Sp. Dioscoreaceae. Yam. No. 186. Silvestre. Collected March 22, 1932.

140. 180. Subestre. Consciou March 22, 1852.

98567. DIOSCOREA Sp. Discoreaceae. Yam. No. 143. Collected March 16, 1932.

98568. AGROPYRON PUNGENS (Pers.) Roem. and Schult. Poaceae.

Wheatgrass.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by N. Vavilov, Bureau of Introduction, Leningrad. Received April 23, 1932.

From the Maikop region, Khutor Shuntuk; at 600 feet altitude. Introduced for the use of Department specialists working with drought-resistant forage crops.

98569 to 98572.

From Chile, South America. Seeds and tubers collected by H. G. MacMillan and C. O. Erlanson, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 20, 1932.

98569. DIOSCOREA Sp. Dioscoreaceae. Yam.

No. 144. Collected March 16, 1932, on Chiloé Island.

98570. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae.

No. 102. Seed balls from a wild type of potato growing in a cultivated field on the farm of Mr. Ritter, south of Ancud, Chiloé Island. The balls are less than 1 inch in diameter and are round at the apex.

98571. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceae. Potato.

No. 162. Frutilla. Collected March 22, 1932, in the garden of Francisco Schwerter, Puerto Montt. A small round irregular tuber with rather deep eyes, pink and white mottled skin, and white flesh. It is considered a very disease-resistant potato.

98572. (Undetermined.)

No. 153. Collected March 17, 1932, in the garden of Mr. Turner, Ancud, Chiloé Island. A plant cultivated for its medicinal properties and not as a food. Probably the same as no. 144 (98569).

98573 and 98574.

From Africa. Seeds presented by P. T. L. Putman, Avakuli, Stanleyville, Belgian Congo. Received April 22, 1932.

98573. (Undetermined.)

M-73. A large forest tree with edible fruits.

98574. ERYTHROPHLOEUM sp. Caesalpiniaceae.

M. 123. Akoba or igbanda. A black bean, seed of a leguminous forest tree, which is eaten by monkeys; but when shelled, steamed a little, and beaten into a paste it is used by the natives as an arrow poison.