

## 102644 to 102687—Continued.

102655. *NEOMAMILLARIA* sp. Cactaceae.  
No. 3017.

102656. *CEPHALOCERUS* MILLSP A U G H I I  
Britton. Cactaceae.

No. 3018. A large cactus with branching stems, 6 to 20 feet high, sometimes 8 inches thick at the base of the trunk. It has 8 to 13 ribs, and a score of acicular brown-yellow spines, about 2 inches long, rise from each gray-brown areole. The rather stiff greenish flowers, white within and less than an inch long, are succeeded by small reddish globose fruits. Native to the Bahama Islands.

For previous introduction see 102349.

Nos. 102657 and 102658 were presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba.

102657. *CITRUS GRANDIS* (L.) Osbeck (*C. decumana* Muir.). Rutaceae.  
**Grapefruit.**

No. 3113. *Harvard No. 1*. An extremely juicy, very sweet, medium-sized grapefruit with deep-yellow flesh, little rag, and tender follicles. A cross between the orange and the grapefruit.

102658. *CLERODENDRUM ANAFENSE* Britton and P. Wils. Verbenaceae.

No. 3137. A Cuban tree 30 feet high, with obovate coriaceous leaves 2 to 4 inches long and clusters of white flowers an inch long followed by brilliant blue fruits.

102659. *CRINUM* sp. Amaryllidaceae.

No. 3150. From Grand Cayman, Bahama Islands, March 29, 1933. Bulbs found in deep sandy soil; this may be a local variety.

102660. *CYRTOSPERMA SENEGALENSE* (Schott) Engler. Araceae.

No. 3122. Presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba, April 2, 1933. The giant aroid of the Cameroons, grown from seed sent by the Allison V. Armour expedition to West Africa in 1927. It sends up its square, 16-inch-long spathe on a spiny stem 10 feet high. The plant requires wet sandy soil and warm moist atmosphere.

For previous introduction see 99319.

102661. *DENDROBIUM PIERARDI* Roxb. Orchidaceae.  
**Orchid.**

No. 3047. Presented by Mr. Goodman, curator, Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica. An epiphytic herb with slender pendulous pseudobulbs 2 to 3 feet long, native to India. The rose-mauve flowers, 2 inches across and borne usually in pairs, have a pale primrose-yellow lip streaked with purple at the base.

102662. *DIOSCOREA BULBIFERA* L. Dioscoreaceae.  
**Airpotato.**

No. 3032. From Port-au-Prince, Haiti. A tall climbing vine with cordate-ovate leaves, native to tropical Asia. The axillary tubers are often bitter, but in this variety they are bland in flavor and are used for food.

## 102644 to 102687—Continued.

102663. *DIOSCOREA TRIFIDA* L. f. Dioscoreaceae.  
**Yamplie.**

No. 3045. From the market at Kingston, Jamaica. The yamplie, a high-quality species of yam, exists in several varieties, of which this one from Jamaica is one of the best known. The species is grown only with difficulty outside the Tropics.

Nos. 102664 and 102665 were presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba, April 2, 1933.

102664. *DRYMARIA CORDATA* (L.) Willd. Silenaceae.

No. 3123. A small creeping annual which may prove a valuable cover crop for shady areas. It has flat round leaves an inch or less wide and small white flowers in cymes. Native to the West Indies.

102665. *ESPADAEA AMOENA* A. Rich. Solanaceae.

No. 3129. A tree, native to Cuba, very common along the seacoast. The black and yellow wood is very hard and durable, and the small fruits are bright yellow.

For previous introduction see 101025.

102666. *FLACOURTIA INERMIS* Roxb. Flacourtiaceae.

No. 3084. Fruits collected in the Experiment Garden, Summit, Canal Zone, from a tree which grew from seed collected by David Fairchild in Ceylon in 1926. The low-lying tree of Ceylon has brilliant-red fruits, the size of small cherries, produced in immense quantities. They are very sour and are said to make excellent jelly or preserves.

102667. *HIPPEASTRUM* sp. Amaryllidaceae.

No. 3023. Wild plants collected in Haiti.

102668. *IPOMOEA HEPTAPHYLLA* (Rottl. and Willd.) Voigt. Convolvulaceae.

No. 3019. Tubers collected along a roadside in Great Inagua, Bahama Islands, February 26, 1933.

For previous introduction and description see 102469.

102669. *KOPSIA FRUTICOSA* (Ker) A. DC. Apocynaceae.

No. 3138. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba, April 2, 1933. A large evergreen shrub, native to Burma, with elliptic leaves 4 to 8 inches long. The flowers, over an inch long and 2 inches across and borne in cymes, have pink corolla tubes with red mouths. The pyriform fruits, 1 inch long, are greenish purple.

For previous introduction see 101134.

102670. *MABA CRASSINERVIS* Urb. Diospyraceae.

No. 3005. From Watlings Island (San Salvador), January 1, 1933. A tropical American shrub 4 to 11 feet high, occasionally a small tree, with leathery obovate or broadly ovate leaves about 2 inches long and inconspicuous flowers in small racemes.