

97260 to 97265—Continued

dustury, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 8, 1932.

From the Dominica Botanic Garden, Dominica, Leeward Islands. Presented by F. G. Harcourt, agricultural curator and superintendent, Agricultural Department, January 29, 1932.

97260 to 97264. CITRUS spp. Rutaceae.

97260. CITRUS AURANTIUM L.
Seville orange.

No. 2714.

97261 to 97264. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (Christm.) Swingle. Lime.

97261. No. 2708. *Harcourt Hybrid* No. 29. A cross between the *Woglum* lime (F.P.I. 29110), which Mr. Woglum sent from India in 1910, and the *West Indian* lime. The hybrid is resistant to withering and yet retains the superficial character of the *West Indian* lime.

97262. No. 2709. *Harcourt Hybrid* No. 42. This hybrid is larger than No. 2708 (97261), has the shape of a lemon and has the flavor of a lime. From the lime-breeding station, Rossau Valley, Dominica.

97263. No. 2712. A hybrid lime, a cross between the *West Indian* lime and *Citrus aurantifolia*.

97264. No. 2713. A hybrid between the *Woglum* lime and the *West Indian* lime. It is shaped like the *Woglum*, but is smaller and has the flavor of a lime.

97265. MANGIFERA INDICA L. Anacardiaceae. Mango.

No. 2710. Said to be the wild mango from India. May prove of value as a stock.

97266 to 97279.

From France. Plants purchased from E. Turbat & Cie., Orleans. Received February 10, 1932.

97266. BERCHEMIA LINEATA (L.) DC. Rhamnaceae. Supplejack.

A diffuse shrub with somewhat twining branches, native to China. The broadly orbicular leaves are 1 inch long, and the small flowers, in clusters of two or three in the axils of the leaves at the ends of the branches, are followed by fleshy ovoid blue fruits one quarter inch long.

97267. BERCHEMIA RACEMOSA Sieb. and Zucc. Rhamnaceae. Japanese supplejack.

A deciduous twining shrub with ovate leaves 1 to 3 inches long and large terminal panicles of greenish flowers followed by small ellipsoidal berries which at first are red and later change to black. It is native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 86875.

97268. BIGNONIA sp. Bignoniaceae. Trumpetreeper.

Mme. Gallen. A form with salmon-red flowers.

97269 to 97276. CEANOETHUS sp. Rhamnaceae.

97269. *Albert Pittet.* A variety with pink flowers.

97266 to 97279—Continued

97270. *Charles Detriche.* A variety with dark-blue flowers.

97271. *Gladiateur.*

97272. *Indigo.* A variety with indigo-blue flowers.

97273. *Perle Rose.* A variety with nice carmine-rose flowers.

97274. *Ringuet-Guindon.*

97275. *Richesse.* A variety with pure rose flowers.

97276. *Roseus carmineus.* A variety with carmine-pink flowers.

97277. LIGUSTRUM CHENAULTII. Hickel. Oleaceae. Privet.

A deciduous shrub or small tree, closely related to *L. compactum*, native to southwestern China. The branchlets have conspicuous white lenticels, the lanceolate leaves are about 1 foot long, and the small white flowers are followed by bluish-black fruits.

97278. LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM Thunb. Oleaceae. Japanese privet.

Mme. H. Lemoine.

97279. PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI Lemoine. Hydrangeaceae. Lemoine mockorange. *Coup d'Argent.*

97280 to 97291.

From the West Indies. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 8, 1932.

97280 to 97290. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

97280. BACTRIS PAVONIANA Mart.

No. 2648. Collected January 26, 1932, in Blubber Valley, Antigua, Leeward Islands. A beautiful palm, 50 feet tall, with feathery leaves more striking than those of the Royal palm. The trunks of old trees are smooth, but those of young trees are covered with bands of black spines which later fall off. The leaves are also armed with black spines. The fruit is as large as a walnut. This is apparently an almost extinct species. Blubber Valley is the only place where it is found.

97281. BENTINCKIA NICOBARICA (Kurz) Beccari.

No. 2707. Collected January 29, 1932, in the Botanic Garden, Dominica, Leeward Islands. A very tall slender feather palm, 60 to 70 feet high and only 9 inches in diameter at the base. Native to Nicobar Islands, India.

97282. RHYTIDOCOCOS AMARA (Jacq.) Beccari.

No. 2702. Collected in the Botanic Garden, Dominica, January 29, 1932. A tall slender, perfectly straight, feather palm 50 feet high with leaves 15 feet long. The golden-yellow fruits, 2 inches long by 1½ inches wide, are covered with a pulp filled with long fibers. This pulp ferments easily and develops butric acid. The seed is large and of the characteristic coconut shape.