

98399 to 98417—Continued.

98399. *CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA* (Christm.) Swingle. Rutaceae. **Lime.**

No. 2942. From Charlotteville, Tobago, February 20, 1932. Very acid and very juicy fruit; on the same tree were found large fruits with rough skin and small smooth-skinned fruits.

98400 to 98416. *MANGIFERA INDICA* L. Anacardiaceae. **Mango.**

Nos. 98400 to 98406 were presented by E. A. Walter, superintendent of the Agricultural Experiment Garden at St. Lucia, Windward Islands, March 8, 1932.

98400. No. 3717. *Tin creme.* A medium-sized oval yellow to green mango with smooth cream-flavored flesh with persistent fibers. It is an early mango in St. Lucia, ripening a small crop in February and March and the main crop from April until August.

98401. No. 3718. *La Rose.* A bright rose-colored medium-sized pear-shaped subacid mango which ripens in August.

98409. No. 3720. *Tin T'in.* The *Tin* mango seems to be a race of seedlings coming partly true to type. There is a theory that these seedlings came from a grafted mango. They are not immune to anthracnose, but fruit in February and March and again from April to August.

98403. No. 3721. *Amelie.* A medium-sized, green-yellow mango which has a red blush if grown in the sun; one of the most prized mangoes of the island. It is a midseason variety and rather stringy and not so good a shipper as the *Julie*.

98404. No. 3722. *Imperial.* A large very juicy yellow fruit with a small seed and very little fiber, which ripens in midseason.

98405. No. 3723. *Graham.* A seedling of the *Julie*, that has a larger fruit and develops a crimson blush when grown in the sun. It is preferred by many in the West Indies to the *Julie*, which seems to be the standard mango of the islands.

98406. No. 3724. *Julie.* This dwarf mango, with wedge-shaped squarish fruit that in sunlight develops a distinct red blush, is becoming the standard mango of the West Indies. It is a midseason variety, yielding a reasonably sure crop, and is a good shipper.

Nos. 98407 and 98408 were presented by Mr. Buffon, head gardener at Jardin d'Essais, Basses Terres, Guadeloupe, French West Indies, March 12, 1932.

98407. No. 3787. *D'Or.* A large round yellow mango, not fibrous, with a medium-sized seed and much juicy flesh, rather inclined toward the acid side.

98408. No. 3788. *Coq D'Inde* (turkey egg). A small yellow mango about the size of a turkey egg, with thin skin, a large seed, and highly perfumed yellow fibrous flesh. A midseason variety that may prove better than the ordinary "turpentine" mango.

98409. No. 3816. *Quanto.* From Tortola, British Virgin Islands, March 18, 1932. A mango of medium size with green skin, a small seed, and sweet yellow flesh without fiber but with a turpentine flavor. The tree is a heavy bearer and is introduced for comparison with the ordinary "turpentine" mango now growing in Florida, as stock or for crossing purposes.

98410. No. 3817. *Turkey breast.* From the French side of St. Martin Island, March 17, 1932. A large thick mango with a suture down one side, which gives it the appearance of a turkey's breast. The fruit is said to be

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fiberless, but as it was not ripe its quality could not be judged, but it is evidently the best mango of this region.

Nos. 98411 to 98416 were collected March 18, 1932, on Tortola.

98411. No. 3818. *Bullhead* or *Miss Niles.* Scions from a seedling tree 70 years old, on the estate of J. S. W. Georges, at Bough Bay. The large light-yellow fruits, up to a pound in weight, have small seeds, light-yellow, very juicy flesh with short fibers, and are not so strong flavored as most mangoes.

98413. No. 3819. *Cottage.* Scions from an old seedling tree 3 feet in diameter which was loaded with both fruit and flowers. The fruits are medium to small, very sweet, and rather fibrous. Evidently a rather early sort, which may have some character worth preserving.

98413. No. 3826. *Royal.* Presented by Roy Campbell, on whose place the tree was growing. A medium-sized seedling mango of scarlet color, not very fibrous, and of good flavor, but not the best. Its color will make it a valuable variety for use in breeding work.

98414. No. 3831. *Tortola seedling.* From an old seedling tree growing in the orchard plot at the Tortola Experiment Station. The fruit is said to be of good quality, somewhat acid, and very juicy, with less fiber than the common type. The skin is yellow, overlaid with a dark-red blush, similar in shape to the *Julie*, but larger, as the fruits weigh from three-fourths to 1 pound each.

98415. No. 3832. *Rector* or *Boar hog.* Collected near Sea Cow Bay. A large sweet yellow fruit with very little fiber. It is one of the largest-fruited mangoes on the island and is probably a midseason or late variety.

98416. No. 3833. *Kidney.* Collected near the experiment station. The large fruits are said to be greenish yellow when ripe and one of the best seedling mangoes on the island.

98417. *ARMOURIA BEATA* Lewton. Malvaceae.

No. 2617. A new genus and species from Beata Island, Dominican Republic, March 22, 1932. Seeds and scions of a shrub or small tree 15 to 20 feet high found on a rocky cliff. The leaves, over 2 inches long, are cordate, subobtusate, roughish above, paler and softly stellate-tomentose beneath. The beautiful salver-shaped cream-colored flowers are solitary and over 3 inches in diameter.

98418 to 98444. *ACER* spp. Aceraceae.

From England. Plants purchased from W. Fromow & Sons, Chiswick, London, W. Received April 13, 1932.

98418 to 98427. *ACER PALMATUM* Thunb.

Japanese maple.

98418. *Atropurpureum*; a vigorous handsome plant with bold dark-purple foliage.

98419. *Corallinum*; a pretty small-growing variety with bright coral-red foliage in spring.

98420. *Crispum*; a tree of very distinctive erect habit with green red-stalked leaves which have convoluted edges.

98421. *Decompositum*; a distinct variety with pretty green leaves.

98422. *Dissectum atropurpureum*; a variety with fine purple deeply serrated leaves, 9- to 10-parted.

98423. *Dissectum ornatum*; a variety with bronze-purple, deeply serrated leaves, 9- to 10-parted. It is very similar to *dissectum atropurpureum* except that the leaves are more bronzy.