

44994 to 44999—Continued.

"The leaves are clustered at the ends of the branchlets, though not crowded. The leaf blades are oblong-elliptic, truncate at the base, sharply acute to shortly acuminate at the apex, 8 to 12 inches long, 4 to 7 inches broad, bright green and glabrous above, glaucous and rather heavily pubescent below; the pubescence is ferruginous on the midrib and to a less degree on some of the larger transverse veins. The venation is slightly impressed on the upper surface and very prominent below. The petioles are 1 to 1½ inches long, narrowly canaliculate toward the articulation with the leaf blade, and ferruginous pubescent like the branchlets from which they arise.

"The fruit is described as long and slender, almost black, with a large and long seed and thin flesh. The flavor is described as rich and bland, similar, but superior, to that of the avocado. It is highly esteemed by the inhabitants, and it is stated that it has even been shipped to the city of Guatemala and sold in the market there." (Quoted from description furnished with Mr. Popenoe's No. 72.)

For an illustration of a coyó tree, see Plate II.

45000 and 45001.

From Amsterdam, Netherlands. Procured through Mr. Frank W. Mahin, American consul, from J. B. Wijs & Zoon. Received July 21, 1917.

"Official statistics as to the exports of these mustards are lacking, but it is estimated that they aggregate about 4,000 tons annually, while the home consumption is about 500 tons. This seed in Holland is sown in May in sandy soil and must grow for two years." (*Mahin.*)

These seeds were introduced for the Bureau of Chemistry, for investigations of commercial mustards.

45000. BRASSICA ALBA (L.) Boiss. Brassicaceæ. **White mustard.**

45001. BRASSICA NIGRA (L.) Koch. Brassicaceæ. **Black mustard.**

45002 and 45003. LINUM USITATISSIMUM L. Linaceæ. Flax.

From Amsterdam, Netherlands. Procured through Mr. Frank W. Mahin, American consul, from J. B. Wijs & Zoon. Received July 21, 1917.

These seeds were introduced for the Office of Fiber-Plant Investigations.

45002. No. 1. *Blue blossom.* **45003.** No. 2. *White blossom.*

45004. HYPHAENE THEBAICA (L.) Mart. Phœnicaceæ.

Doum palm.

From Cairo, Egypt. Fruits presented by Mr. F. G. Walsingham, Horticultural Division, Gizeh Branch, Ministry of Agriculture. Received July 21 and 27, 1917.

"Obtained in the District of Aswan, Upper Egypt, where the species is fairly abundant." (*Walsingham.*)

An Egyptian palm, 3 to 9 meters (10 to 40 feet) in height, with a trunk about 30 centimeters (a foot) in diameter, either simple or, more frequently, dichotomously branched. The 20 to 30 fan-shaped leaves on the ends of each branch are sheathed at the base by spiny margined petioles. The spadices are 80 to 100 cm. (32 to 40 inches) in length, and up to 5 cm. (2 inches) thick at the base. The fruit is usually an obliquely ovoid nut about 6 cm. (2½ inches) long. (Adapted from *Muschler, Manual Flora of Egypt, vol. 1, p. 188.*)