

97804 to 97816. *Phoenicaceae*. Palm.

From the West Indies and British Guiana. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received March 7, 1932.

## 97804. (Undetermined.)

No. 2956. Collected February 19, 1932, in the Botanic Station at Scarborough, Tobago. A graceful feather palm with a smooth trunk 15 feet high and 6 inches in diameter. The fruits are oblong cylindrical, pointed, 1 inch long by 1½ inches in diameter.

97805. *ARCHONTOPHOENIX ALEXANDRAE* (F. Muell.) Wendl. and Drude.

No. 2983. Collected February 25, 1932, in the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana. A pinnate-leaved palm 70 to 80 feet high, with leaves several feet long, of lanceolate, usually entire leaflets, 1 to 2 feet long and whitish beneath. The green-yellow flowers are borne in a cluster about 1 foot long and are followed by small round fruits. It is native to Queensland, Australia.

For previous introduction see 91772.

97806. *PTYCHOSPERMA* sp.

No. 2953. Collected February 19, 1932, in the Botanic Station, Scarborough, Tobago. An attractive cluster palm whose pinnate leaves have obliquely truncated pinnae.

97807. *ARECA TRIANDRA* Roxb.

No. 2954. Collected February 19, 1932, in the Botanic Station, Scarborough, Tobago. A graceful spineless palm ultimately about 25 feet high, usually with several trunks which bear crowns of pinnate leaves 4 to 6 feet in length. The fruits, about the size of an olive, are orange-scarlet. Native to India.

For previous introduction see 93400.

97808. *ASTROCARYUM TUCUMA* Mart.

No. 2986. Purchased in the market at Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932. The orange-colored fruits, the shape of acorns, have oily flesh which is a deep orange color and full of fiber, but has a sweetish and somewhat nutty flavor.

97809. *ASTROCARYUM SEGREGATUM* Drude.

No. 2987. Purchased in the market at Georgetown, British Guiana, February 23, 1932. A rather low-growing Brazilian palm with a spiny trunk and large pinnate leaves armed with stout black spines along the midribs. The fragrant smooth oily fruits, over an inch in diameter, have yellow-orange flesh with very little fiber and a flavor something like a hazel nut.

97810. *ASTROCARYUM* sp.

No. 2957. Collected on Tobago, Windward Islands, February 20, 1932. A very spiny slender palm found on the mountain side at 1,000 feet altitude.

97811. *COPERNICIA CERIFERA* Mart.  
Carnauba palm.

No. 2977. From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932. The wax palm of Brazil, which has fan-shaped leaves and grows

## 97804 to 97816—Continued

to a height of 25 feet. From the leaves is obtained carnauba wax, which is used in making phonograph records.

For previous introduction see 71917.

97812. *DESMONCUS* sp.

No. 2951. Collected February 16, 1932, in the Forest Reserve, Trinidad. A climbing palm, covered with spines, found in the deep forest. The bunches of deep-scarlet fruits are very attractive.

97813. *EUTERPE OLERACEA* Mart.

No. 2955. Collected on Tobago, Windward Islands, February 20, 1932. A graceful palm with a trunk seldom more than 4 inches in diameter. It is said that fats suitable for oils and soaps can be derived from its blue-black berrylike fruits.

For previous introduction see 50481.

97814. *HYPHAENE THEBAICA* (L.) Mart.  
Doum palm.

No. 2980. Collected in the Botanic Gardens, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932. A palm about 30 feet high which is noted as one of the few branching palms. It grows in alkaline sandy and clay soils and is distributed from upper Egypt to central Africa. The stems of old trees are sometimes forked 3 or 4 times. The beautiful yellowish-brown fruits are borne in long clusters of one to two hundred. In upper Egypt people of the poorer classes eat the fibrous husk, which tastes much like gingerbread, but is rather hard. The hard tough wood is used for domestic utensils. It is one of the most striking and picturesque of the palms and is capable of withstanding severe droughts under desert conditions, as well as the moisture-laden atmosphere of British Guiana.

For previous introduction see 85741.

97815. *LICUALA GRANDIS* (Bull.) Wendl.

No. 2978. Collected in the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932. A dwarf palm with the stem clothed with the dead leaf sheaths. The erect spreading fan-shaped leaves have closely plicate segments which are two-lobed at the end. Native to the island of New Pommern, Bismarck Archipelago.

For previous introduction see 81589.

97816. *LIVISTONA HOOGENDORPII* Andre.

No. 2982. Collected in the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932. A form with blue fruits. A tall Javanese palm with fan-shaped leaves 4 to 6 feet wide on spiny petioles, 3 to 5 feet long, red-brown at the base and becoming olive green near the blade. The blades are made up of 10 to 12 plicate pendulous segments, with five to seven acute lobes at the apex.

For previous introduction see 95088.

## 97817 and 97818.

From India. Seeds presented by D. N. Mahta, second economic botanist, Central Province, at the request of the director of agriculture Nagpur. Received February 26, 1932.

97817. *ALYSICARPUS RUGOSUS* (Willd.) DC. Fabaceae.

An erect annual legume, native to southern Asia and Africa. The tough