

## 98976 to 98999—Continued.

**98993 and 98999. DOLICHOLUS RETICULATUS** (Swartz.) Millsp.

A legume with yellow flowers and very short broad pods.

**98988. No. 3843.** Collected March 15, 1932, above the village of Bottom on the island of Saba.

**98989. No. 3857.** Collected on the mountain side back of Road Town, Tortola Island, March 1, 1932.

**98990. DOLICHOLUS MINIMUS (L.) Medic.**

No. 3858. From near the village of Harringan, Tortola Island, March 19, 1932. A legume which may have value as a green manure.

For previous introduction see 97311.

**98991. ESCHWEILERIA sp.** Lecythidaceae.

No. 2857. From the Botanic Garden, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, February 12, 1932. A large tree 50 feet tall, with fruits in clusters resembling acorns with their acorn cups. The seed is bean shaped, however, and strikingly different from any acorn.

**98992. EUGENIA LAMBERTIANA DC.** Myrtaceae.

No. 3779. From near St. Cloud, on Basse Terre, Guadeloupe, March 13, 1932. A tall shrub, native to the West Indies, with glossy dark-green oblong to elliptical leaves 4 to 6 inches long. The small flowers are followed by axillary clusters of 2 to 6 globular yellow fruits about one-half inch in diameter.

**98992. PHASEOLUS ADENANTHUS G. Meyer.** Fabaceae. Bean.

No. 3725. From Lamentin, Guadeloupe, March 10, 1932. A sparsely flowering legume of scraggly habit growing over underbrush. The white and purple flowers, borne on long peduncles, remind one of sweet peas.

For previous introduction see 97883.

**98994. GALACTIA LONGIFLORA Arnott.** Fabaceae.

No. 3859. From the road between the villages of Bottom and St. John, Saba Island, March 15, 1932.

For previous introduction and description see 98852.

**98995. GUZMANIA sp.** Bromeliaceae.

No. 3806. From the highlands of Guadeloupe, March 12, 1932. A bromeliad with leafy terminal inflorescences, not paniced, rising from the broad rather tender leaves which form a rosette. The leaves of the inflorescence differ little from the rest of the plant. A decorative species, but not a strikingly handsome one.

**98996. INDIGOPERA SUFFRUTICOSA Mill.** Fabaceae. Indigo.

No. 2616. From the beach of Beata Island, Dominican Republic, January 18, 1932.

**98997. INGA INGOIDES Willd.** Mimosaceae.

No. 2991. From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, February 27, 1932. A tree 30 to 40 feet high, native to British Guiana. The compound leaves are made up of 3 to 4 pairs of elliptical leaflets 2 to 4 inches long, and the small tubular flowers are followed by tomentose four-angled pods 4 to 6 inches long.

**98998. IPOMOEA POLYANTHES Roem. and Schult.** Convolvulaceae.

No. 3763. From near the village of Vaucelin, Martinique, March 10, 1932. A climbing herb with large bright-yellow flowers not abundant enough to make it a very showy species.

For previous introduction see 97769.

## 98976 to 98999—Continued.

**98999. NYMPHOIDES HUMBOLDTIANUM (H. B. K.)** Kuntze (*Limnanthemum humboldtianum* Griseb.). Menyanthaceae. Floating heart.

No. 3806. From the Lamaha Canal, near Georgetown, British Guiana, February 27, 1932. A water plant having tiny white flowers, with fringed petals which rise a foot above the floating leaves.

## 99000 to 99023.

From the West Indies, British Guiana, and Surinam. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the 1931-32 Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 20, 1932.

**99000. MORA EXCELSA Benth.** Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 3712. From Trinidad, February 16, 1932. A large forest tree, native to Guiana. The abruptly pinnate leaves are made up of 3 to 4 pairs of blunt leaflets 5 to 8 inches long, and the small flowers, borne in cylindrical spikes 6 to 10 inches long, are followed by oblong woody pods 3 to 6 inches long, each containing one seed.

**99001. PAULINIA PINNATA L.** Sapindaceae.

No. 2990. From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 27, 1932. A strong-growing vine that climbs 30 to 40 feet to the tops of trees. The bright-red fruits, the size of cherries, are borne in racemes 6 inches or more in length.

**99002. PELTOGYNE PORPHYROCARDIA Griseb.** Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 2970. From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932.

For previous introduction and description see 98558.

**99003. PLATYMISCIUM POLYSTACHYUM Benth.** Fabaceae.

No. 2992. *Mormigo, palo de marimba.* From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 25, 1932. A handsome tropical leguminous tree with opposite shining-green compound leaves made up of 3 to 5 ovate leaflets and racemes of small flowers. The wood is hard, streaked with black and red, and is considered excellent for cabinetwork.

For previous introduction see 80098.

**99004. SAMANEA SAMAN (Jacq.) Merr.** Mimosaceae.

No. 3706. From the Botanic Garden, Georgetown, British Guiana, February 23, 1932.

For previous introduction and description see 98881.

**99005 and 99006. TERAMNUS LABIALIS (L.) Spreng.** Fabaceae.

A legume found in dry places, growing over tall grasses. Its great productivity and the vigor of its growth are in its favor as a cover crop, although there is little substance in its foliage.

**99005. No. 3809.** From near Richmond, Tobago Island, March 19, 1932.

**99006. No. 3856.** From the French side of the island of St. Martin, March 17, 1932.

**99007 and 99008. TRICHACHNE INSULARIS (L.) Nees.** Poaceae. Grass.

A tropical grass cultivated in Central America where it grows from 6 to 7 feet high.

For previous introduction see 52922.

**99007. No. 3863.** From the experiment station at Harringan, Tortola Island, March 19, 1932.

**99008. No. 2809.** From Noms Rouge, Grenada, Windward Islands, February 10, 1932.