

99500 to 99575—Continued.

No. 3752. From the island of Martinique, March 10, 1932.

For introduction of seeds and description see 99023.

99503. *ALPINIA EXALTATA* (L. f.) Roem. and Schult. Zinziberaceae.

No. 3665. *Massala* or *masura*. Purchased in the market at Paramaribo, Surinam, March 2, 1932. The purple-brown fruits of this plant are used to flavor curry sauce and to give it its yellow color. The flavor is superior to that of turmeric.

For previous introduction see 97924.

99504. *AMHERSTIA NOBILIS* Wall. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 2870. From the Trinidad Botanic Garden, February 16, 1932. This is considered by many to be the most beautiful of all flowering trees and one of the most difficult to propagate. The tree is native to the Malay Peninsula and was named for Lady Amherst. It requires a high moist temperature and rich loam soil.

99505 to 99510. *ANANAS SATIVUS* Schult. f. Bromeliaceae.

99506. No. 3755. *Black Antigua*. From the St. Lucia Experiment Garden, March 8, 1932. A very sweet, tender-fleshed variety, excellent for home use but not for shipping.

99508. No. 3756. *Sugarloaf*. From the St. Lucia Experiment Garden, March 8, 1932. A good-shaped, desirable form of excellent quality.

99507. No. 3840. *Tortola*. From the Tortola Experiment Station, March 19, 1932. This pineapple of the Red Spanish type was selected as the most vigorous on the island. The fruit is about 8 inches long by 4 or 5 inches wide and is comparable to the Red Spanish in flavor.

99508. No. 3680. From Surinam, April 4, 1932. Collected in dense undergrowth near the Kadjoe Rapids. A wild pineapple introduced for breeding purposes.

99509. No. 3673. From the experiment garden at Paramaribo, Surinam, March 2, 1932.

99510. [Received without notes.]

99511 to 99513. *ANTHURIUM* spp. Araceae.

99511. *ANTHURIUM GRANDIFOLIUM* Kunth.

No. 3786. From Basse Terre, Guadeloupe, French West Indies, March 13, 1932. A very handsome enormous-leaved aroid growing as an epiphyte on the trunks of trees at the edge of the rain forest. A stemless plant with long-stemmed, elongate-cordate, acute, leathery, shining-green leaves over 2 feet long, including the petiole. The brown-green tipped spadix is nearly a foot long. Native to Venezuela.

99512. *ANTHURIUM SELLOUM* C. Koch.

No. 2751. From St. Eustatius, Netherland West Indies, January 21, 1932. A magnificent dull-green-leaved species found in forest undergrowth at 1,700 feet altitude. Its enormous leaves make it an exceptional ornamental. It is short-stemmed with somewhat leathery oblong-cordate leaves, stems 1 to 2 feet long, and leaf blades up to 3 feet long. The spadix is about a foot long, and the pale-green linear-lanceolate spathe is about 5 inches long. Native to the West Indies.

99513. *ANTHURIUM* sp.

No. 3883. From the Grenada Botanic Garden, February 9, 1932. An aroid with large leaves.

99500 to 99575—Continued.

99514. *ARALIA* sp. Araliaceae.

No. 3730. From the Jardin d'Essais, Tivoli, Martinique, March 10, 1932. A very handsome plant with dark-green glossy orbicular leaves 6 inches long by 4 inches wide which are not variegated and have coarsely serrated margins.

99515. *ARENCA ENGLERI* Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A cluster palm with no trunk, which suckers from the ground and forms clumps 10 feet across. The pinnæ are 16 inches long, over 1 inch wide, and fishtail shaped. The red fruits are less than 1 inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 97740.

99516 to 99518. *ARTOCARPUS COMMUNIS* Forst. Moraceae. Breadfruit.

99516. No. 2576. From Nassau, New Providence Island, January 9, 1932. A seedless grapefruit from the garden of Mrs. Edward George.

99517. No. 2820. From Grenada, Windward Islands.

99518. No. 3760. From Grande Terre, Guadeloupe, March 11, 1932.

99519. *ARTOCARPUS* sp. Moraceae.

No. 3865. From the experiment station at Harrigan, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, March 19, 1932. A tree with beautiful broad dark-green leaves and light-pink seedless fruits from 1 to 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter.

99520. *BACTRIS PAVONIANA* Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 2048. From Blubber Valley, Antigua, Leeward Islands, January 26, 1932. 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.

For previous introduction see 97280.

99521. *BAUHINIA MEGALANDRA* Griseb. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 3884. From the Botanic Garden, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, February 15, 1932. A tree, native to the West Indies, with deeply obovate leaves 5 inches long and small white flowers, either solitary or in racemose clusters, at the tips of the branchlets.

99522. *BEGONIA* sp. Begoniaceae.

No. 3890. From Haiti, March 27, 1932. A pretty dwarf species found on the perpendicular walls of the citadel at 3,000 feet altitude. The rosettes of round leaves were pressed against the lichen-covered walls and made a very attractive show.

99523. *BEGONIA* sp. Begoniaceae.

From Dominica, Leeward Islands.

99524. *BENTINCKIA NICOBARICA* (Kurz) Beccari. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 2842. From Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, February 15, 1932. A handsome feather palm, forming a single tall stem 70 feet high and 9 inches in diameter at the base. When young it reminds one of a *Acutia*, but it is a far statelier palm when full grown.

For previous introduction see 97281.

99525 to 99527. *BOUGAINVILLEA* spp. Nyctaginaceae.