

80761 to 80768—Continued.

80764. LICUALA ELEGANS Blume. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

A fan palm, native to Sumatra, with a short thick trunk about 4 feet high and a crown of orbicular leaves on petioles 3 to 5 feet long, having linear-lanceolate lobes obliquely truncate at the end.

80765. LINOMA ALBA (Bory) O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

Variety *aurea*.

80766. LIVISTONA OLIVAEFORMIS Mart. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

A fan palm, native to Brazil, with a medium-sized trunk, leaves on petioles spiny at the base, and the segments divided into long linear pendent lobes 12 to 15 inches long and solitary olive-shaped fruits.

For previous introduction see No. 79570.

80767. ENGLEROPHOENIX sp. (*Maximiliana* sp.). Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

Tall spineless palms with pinnately divided leaves, related to the Attaleas.

80768. ROYSTONIA REGIA (H. B. K.) O. F. Cook (*Oreodoxa regia* H. B. K.). Phoenicaceae. **Royal palm.**

Variety *jenmani*.

80769 to 80772.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received June 27, 1929.

80769. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceae.

From Ilocos Norte. A tall shrub with long slender branches, growing on dry sandy soil in a region where the dry season is long.

80770. FLACOURTIA RUKAM Zoll. and Mor. Flacourtiaceae.

From Manila.

For previous introduction and description see No. 80120.

80771. PROSOPIS CHILENSIS (Molina) Stuntz (*P. juliflora* DC.). Mimosaceae. **Algaroba.**

From Laoag, Ilocos Norte. A spineless form.

For previous introduction see No. 50094.

80772. VIGNA LUTEA (Swartz) A. Gray (*V. retusa* Walp.). Fabaceae.

A tropical perennial vine or creeper, native to the Philippines, where it has been found useful as a cover crop. It has also made good forage for cattle.

For previous introduction see No. 74587.

80773. SOCRATEA EXORRHIZA (Mart.) Wendl. (*Iriartea exorrhiza* Mart.). Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

From Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana. Seeds presented by S. Sahal, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. Received June 28, 1929.

A tall handsome spineless palm, native to tropical South America, bearing small yellow flowers and olive-green fruits. It has a swollen cylindrical trunk elevated on a pyramid of exposed roots, giving it a

80773—Continued.

remarkable appearance. The trunk, 35 feet or more high, bears at its summit a crown of large, irregularly pinnate leaves.

For previous introduction see No. 59279.

80774. KENTIA sp. Phoenicaceae. **Palm.**

From Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds collected by Allison V. Armour. Received April 10, 1929.

Trinidad Botanic Gardens. The kentias are ornamental spineless palms with pinnate leaves composed of linear-lanceolate leaflets. They are closely related to the betel palm, *Areca catechu*.

80775 to 80779. GOSSYPIUM spp. Malvaceae. **Cotton.**

From Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana. Seeds presented by S. Sahal, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. Received June 28, 1929.

Seeds collected on cotton trees by the Carib Indians of Torelinde and Bisiri, south of Paramaribo.

80775. GOSSYPIUM sp.

Amana Ma ulu.

80776. GOSSYPIUM sp.

Ateriri Ma ulu.

80777. GOSSYPIUM sp.

Ma ulu ne, Kumbo enulu.

80778. GOSSYPIUM sp.

Parana Ma ulu.

80779. GOSSYPIUM sp.

Tapulu Ma ulu.

80780 to 80809. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA L. Phoenicaceae. **Date palm.**

From Iraq. Offshoots obtained by Roy W. Nixon, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Received May 2, 1929.

80780. *Allona*. A medium to small, amber-colored date, resembling somewhat, both in appearance and in quality, the *Amir Haj* [No. 80781], of which it may be a seedling. It occurs only in the Oasis of Mandali, where there are probably fewer than 100 palms.

80781. *Amir Haj*. A variety perhaps the most famous in northern Iraq; known to the United States Department of Agriculture by reputation for 30 years. The fruit is medium-sized, oblong, deep amber, very translucent, with light bloom, thin skin, and rich flavor. The variety is rated by the natives as being a good producer. There is some shipment of fruit to other points in Iraq, but chiefly as gifts or special orders, for it is highly esteemed. It occurs only in the Oasis of Mandali, where there are probably several thousand palms, although any one garden seldom has more than a few specimens.

80782. *Ashrasi*. Obtained at Mandali. A medium to large, ovate, amber-colored date intermediate between the soft and the dry types, possessing many desirable qualities of both. The few specimens of this variety already growing