

38515 and 38516—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. O. F. Cook.)

height. Shows wide range of adaptability to flourish under moist forest conditions as well as dry hillsides exposed to considerable dry weather. It is specially attractive as a household or table palm."

38516. CHAMAEDOREA ERNESTI-AUGUSTI H. Wendland.

Shella-accum palm.

"A small, handsome, slender-stemmed, simple-leaved palm, growing in the moist mountain forests of the Senahu district at an altitude of 2,500 feet. Suitable for greenhouse and household cultivation."

38517 to 38522.

From La Paz, Bolivia. Presented by Mr. Horace G. Knowles, Incaoro Mines Company. Received May 26, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Knowles.

38517. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.

Corn.

"Cuzco."

38518. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad. Cucurbitaceæ.

Watermelon.

"These seeds were taken from small melons resembling somewhat in size, flavor, and color of flesh the Princess Marie and Roumanian melon."

38519. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceæ.

Muskmelon.

"Seeds from the largest muskmelon or cantaloupe I ever saw. It weighed about 15 pounds and the flavor was very good. It can be considered the other extreme in size to that of the watermelon [S. P. I. No. 38518]."

38520 to 38522. FRAGARIA CHILOENSIS (L.) Duchesne. Rosaceæ.

Strawberry.

"I have been very much impressed with the firmness and keeping quality of the Bolivian strawberry. To reach this market they have to make a long and hard trip on burros, and after that I have kept them for two weeks in good condition. It occurred to me that they might be crossed with some of our berries and impart to them some of their firmness and keeping quality. They are longer than our berries, and the color is light flesh, with shade of yellow, not as pretty as our deep-red varieties. The white one with cream tint [S. P. I. No. 38520] was curious because of its color and also its flower, which was quite distinct from that of our wild strawberry."

38523. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceæ.

Alfalfa.

From Mamouret ul Aziz (Harput), Turkey. Presented by Mr. William W. Masterson, American consul. Received May 28 and June 9, 1914.

"These seeds were procured last season near a mountain village some six hours away." (Masterson.)

38524. ACACIA VEREK Guill. and Per. Mimosaceæ. Gum arabic.

From Khartum, Sudan. Presented by Mr. S. A. Wood, Assistant Director of Forests, Department of Agriculture and Forests. Received June 13, 1914.

"This tree produces the true gum arabic of commerce. It thrives best in a dry climate, with a maximum rainfall of 21 inches and a dry period of no rain for several months. Any soil will suit it. The tree as it grows out here is fit for tapping in the fifth year after sowing." (Wood.)

Distribution.—The Senegambia region of Upper Guinea on the west coast of Africa, and in the Nile Valley in Nubia.