

39563. SPONDIAS LUTEA L. Anacardiaceæ.

From Bogota, Colombia. Procured through Mr. F. L. Rockwood, clerk of the American Legation. Received December 10, 1914.

"A fruit which is in the market about 3 months of the year. It is reddish yellow, grows on a small tree, like cherries on a small scale. It has never been cultivated, but has a very large seed and a pleasant, slightly acid taste, and the market name is *ciruelas*, which is Spanish for 'plums.' They are about three-fourths of an inch long and oblong in shape, a very handsome fruit. The season lasts only from June to September. This class of fruit is abundant in the valleys of the Andes in a warm climate where the temperature is from 70° to 80°, and it seems to do best below the coffee belt in valleys where it is shaded and well watered. The fruit is very popular in this market, especially among the children, and seems very healthful to use. The price is higher in proportion to other tropical fruits in the Bogota market, owing to the fact that none is cultivated and dependence is placed upon the wild crop only. This fruit is said to counteract the eating of too much meat." (*Rockwood.*)

39564. COUEPIA POLYANDRA (H. B. K.) Rose. Rosaceæ.

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé. Received December 10, 1914.

39565. COBAEA sp. Polemoniaceæ.

From Guatemala City, Guatemala. Presented by Dr. R. Tejada A. Received December 2, 1914.

"Received from the Helvetia estate, situated in the jurisdiction of San Felipe, Retalhuleu, 2,500 feet." (*Tejada.*)

39566. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceæ. Muskmelon.

Seed received through Mr. G. P. Rixford, grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal.

South African melon seed, purchased in the San Francisco market. (P. L. H. No. 6117.)

39567. ANNONA DIVERSIFOLIA Safford. Annonaceæ. Ilama.

From San Salvador, Central America. Presented by Mr. Ralph D. Cornell, Claremont, Cal., through Mr. Wilson Popenoe, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 15, 1914.

"Called *Anona blanca* by the natives."

According to Mr. W. E. Safford (*Contr. from the U. S. National Herbarium, vol. 18, pt. 1, p. 19-20*), this interesting and valuable anona is called *ilama* at Colima, Tlatlaya, and Acapulco in southern Mexico. Mr. Safford describes the fruit as large, fleshy, and aromatic, with the juicy pulp frequently pink or rose tinted. It is shaped like a pineapple cheese and is usually covered with large stout protuberances, though sometimes they are lacking in fruits of the same tree. Undoubtedly this is one of the best of the anonas, though rare and little known. It should be given a careful trial in southern Florida and southern California.