

42986 to 43010—Continued.

the forests. Fruits are 4 or 6 inches in diameter, heart shaped, and a greenish white color; not of unpleasant flavor, but rather dry as compared with the ordinary cultivated forms."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42988.

42999. *BACTRIS* sp. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

"From Tierras de Loba, Bolivar, Colombia."

43000. *CHRYSOBALANUS ICACO* L. Rosaceæ. Icaco.

"A shrub from 4 to 8 feet in height, much branched. Planted more as an ornamental about the houses than for fruit. Fruits white with a pinkish bloom, rather dry and insipid; about the size of a wild plum."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33791.

43001. *ELAEIS MELANOCOCCA* Gaertn. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

"*Palma corozo*. Palm with practically no stems, leaves borne from within 2 to 3 feet from the ground, 8 to 10 feet long. Fruits borne in dense heads, a great part of them included among the bases of the leaves. Fruits compressed and irregular, orange-red in color when ripe. Two classes of oil are obtained, red oil from the coating of the seeds and a clear oil from the kernels. The latter is very much prized as a cooking oil. The palm is common in the lowlands among the flooded areas. This palm is often found growing under conditions similar to those of our flooded bottom lands along the Mississippi or the Gulf coast rivers."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40303.

43002. *CEREUS* sp. Cactaceæ. Cactus.

"The plants reach a size of from 12 to 20 feet high. Fruits edible, about the size of an egg, red, and of a pleasant flavor. Common plant of the hills above the Bay Santa Marta."

43003 to 43006. *GOSYPIUM* sp. Malvaceæ. Cotton.

"Growing together on a small plantation. Strong healthy plants full of flowers and fruits at the time of collection, June, 1915."

43003. "Peruvian cotton." 43005. "Antioquia cotton."

43004. "Bogota cotton." 43006. (Colombian.)

43007. *MOMORDICA ZEYLANICA* Mill. Cucurbitaceæ. Balsam-apple.

"The Chinese gardeners about the American cities grow this plant under the name of la-kwa, for the edible pulpy arils surrounding the seeds, also for the edible fruit itself (which is prepared, usually by boiling, before it is ripe). The rind is sometimes dried and used in medicinal preparations. The odd seeds cause it to be called the 'art pumpkin' by some persons." (*Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture, vol. 4, p. 2060.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 28284.

43008. *SALIX CHILENSIS* Molina. Salicaceæ. Willow.
(*S. humboldtiana* Willd.)

"Common willow from the Magdalena River region; size about 20 feet in height, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It has no commercial use, but it will probably be useful for basket work. It is probably *Salix humboldtiana*."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 28709.