

43340 and 43373—Continued.

43361. No. 1487. Trigo Pelon.	43368. No. 517. Trigo Barletta.
43362. No. 1518. Trigo Pelon.	43369. No. 1036. Trigo Barletta.
43363. No. 1093. Trigo Pelon.	43370. No. 1555. Trigo Italiano.
43364. No. 545. Trigo Pelon.	43371. No. 1408. Trigo Italiano.
43365. No. 642. Trigo Pelon.	43372. No. 546. Trigo Fucense.
43366. No. 1525. Trigo Pelon.	43373. No. 1331. Trigo Gironde.
43367. No. 1410. Trigo Barletta.	

43374. PHYTELEPHAS MICROCARPA Ruiz and Pav. Phœnicaceæ.**Corozo nut.**

From Pernambuco, Brazil. Presented by Mr. A. T. Haeberle, American consul general, Rio de Janeiro. Received September 5 and 7, 1916.

This small palm is found native along the banks of streams and on springy hillsides in the Peruvian Andes at an altitude of about 3,000 feet and is closely allied to the one which furnishes the vegetable ivory or *tagua* nut of commerce (*Phytelephas macrocarpa*), although it has smaller fruits. The slender inclined stem, sometimes absent entirely, grows up to 10 feet in length, and the fruits are about the size of a child's head, resembling externally some anonas to such an extent that the Peruvians call them *anon de palma*, but the palm itself is called *yarina*. The thick furrowed rind is tough and is reddish within and may be eaten, having a flavor of melon or moldy cheese. The albumen of the unripe seeds is drunk while still watery or eaten when it becomes fleshy, resembling in taste a coconut in like state, but when quite ripe it is too hard for eating. (Adapted from *description by Richard Spruce, furnished by C. B. Doyle.*)

43375 to 43377. CANARIUM INDICUM Stickm. Balsameaceæ.

(*Canarium commune* L.)

Java almond.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, director, Botanic Gardens. Received September 26, 1916.

See S. P. I. No. 43024 for previous introduction and description.

43378 and 43379.

From Tahiti, Society Islands. Presented by Mr. Edouard Ahnne, president, Chamber of Agriculture, through Mr. Thomas B. L. Layton, American consul. Received September 25, 1916. Quoted notes by Mr. Layton.

43378. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI L. Poaceæ.

Job's-tears.

"Called locally *Pocpoe*, but known elsewhere as *Job's-tears*. It was introduced into Tahiti some 30 or 40 years ago, it is said, from the West Indies. The young plants are an excellent forage for both cattle and horses, which seem to eat eagerly of the seeds while they are green and tender. It occurs in abundance in the island of Tahiti, though it is also found in much smaller quantities in nearly every part of the colony. The plant prefers and thrives best in damp soil and in localities where the humidity is great."

43379. INDIGOFERA SUFFRUTICOSA Mill. Fabaceæ.

Indigo.

(*Indigofera anil* L.)

"A leguminous plant found in the colony. Its distribution is extensive throughout the colony, but it occurs in greatest abundance in the Mar-