

43563. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. Lauraceæ. Avocado.
(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From Livingston, Guatemala. Presented by Mrs. Lucie Potts. Received November 15, 1916.

"Seeds of the hard-shell 'pear.' This fruit was sent to me from the Vera Paz district and was cut on November 17. The inside was spoiled when I opened it on November 27. It was badly gathered. I think a small piece of stem should be left, since pulling it all off leaves a circular hole at the base of the fruit that permits a quicker decay." (*Mrs. Potts.*)

43564. POA FLABELLATA (Lam.) Hook. f. Poaceæ. Tussock grass.

From Stanley, Falkland Islands. Roots presented by Mr. W. A. Harding, manager, Falkland Islands Company, at the request of the American consul, Punta Arenas, Chile. Received November 15, 1916.

A coarse grass, native of the Falkland Islands, growing on peat soils near the sea. The plant forms dense masses of stems, which frequently rise to the height of 4 to 6 feet, and the long, tapering leaves, from 5 to 8 feet long and an inch wide at the base, hang gracefully over in curves. The plant is much relished by cattle, being very nutritious. The inner portion of the stem, a little way above the root, is soft and crisp and flavored like a hazelnut. The inhabitants of the Falkland Islands are very fond of it; they boil the young shoots and eat them like asparagus. (Adapted from *Hogg, Vegetable Kingdom*, pp. 823, 824.)

43565. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. Cucurbitaceæ. Chayote.
(*Sechium edule* Swartz.)

From St. Lucia, British West Indies. Presented by the agricultural superintendent at the request of Hon. Francis Watts, Commissioner of Agriculture for the West Indies, Imperial Department of Agriculture, Barbados. Received November 10, 1916.

"White. The green and the white varieties appear to be the only ones known in these islands." (*Watts.*)

43566. FERONIELLA OBLATA Swingle. Rutaceæ. Krassan.

From Saigon, Cochin China. Presented by Mr. P. Morange, director, Agricultural and Commercial Services. Received November 13, 1916.

A spiny tree, 25 to 65 feet in height, native of Cambodia and Cochin China, growing rather commonly in forests, both on the plains and on the mountains. The leaflets of the pinnate leaves are oval with rounded or flattened tips, and the very fragrant white flowers appear in many-flowered panicles growing on the branches of the previous year's growth. The fruits are borne in clusters of three or four, are shaped like a flattened sphere, and are from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The pulp is edible and is subacid and pinkish. These fruits, which have a pronounced orange flavor when young, are used as a condiment in sauces. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture*, vol. 8, pp. 1219, 1220.)

43567 to 43577.⁴ Amygdalaceæ.

From Valencia, Spain. Procured through Mr. John R. Putnam, American consul. Received November 16, 1916.

Seeds introduced for the work of the Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations.

⁴ See footnote, p. 11.