

## 44965 to 44993—Continued.

44986. (No. 24. Estación Experimental, La Banda, Santiago del Estero.) *De 40 días*. "A greenish medium-sized semiwrinkled pea."
44987. (No. 25. Estación Experimental, La Banda, Santiago del Estero.) *Senador* (dwarf). "A medium-sized wrinkled pea."
44988. (No. 26. Estación Experimental, La Banda, Santiago del Estero.) *Cien por uno*. "A medium-sized wrinkled pea."
44989. (No. 27. Estación Experimental, La Banda, Santiago del Estero.) *Telegrafo*. "A rather small wrinkled pea."
44990. (No. 28. Estación Experimental, La Banda, Santiago del Estero.) *Gladiador* (dwarf). "A large wrinkled pea."
44991. (No. 29. Estación Experimental, Tigre.) *Comun*. "A small, smooth, green pea."
- 44992 and 44993. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Turner) Savi. Fabaceæ. Cowpea.
44992. (No. 7.) *Careta*. "Identified as a black-eyed cowpea."
44993. (No. 16.) *Southern Creaseback*. "Identified as a cowpea."

## 44994 to 44999.

From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 19, 1917. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

44994. *CHAMAEDOREA* sp. Phœnicaceæ.

**Pacayito palm.**

"(No. 150. July 9, 1917.) Plants of a dwarf palm collected in dense forests near Purula, Department of Baja Vera Paz, at an altitude of approximately 5,500 feet.

"This species is usually called by Spanish-speaking Guatemalans *pacayito*, which means 'small pacaya.' By the Indians of Alta Vera Paz, who speak the Kekchi language, it is called *ko-kiip*, which also means 'small pacaya,' and in Purula I heard it called *pamak*. This name is doubtless given because of the resemblance to the common *pacaya*, a palm which is extensively cultivated in Guatemala for its edible flower buds. Probably the name *pacayito* may be chosen as best suited to use in the United States.

"Judging from accounts given me by various residents of Vera Paz, this palm commonly occurs in the mountains of that region at altitudes of about 4,000 to 6,000 feet. It always grows in dense forests and must be considered a shade and moisture loving species. The soil in which it grows is nothing but decayed leaves for the first several inches and is kept continually moist by the abundant rains of this region. In Coban the *pacayito* is a favorite house plant, being grown in pots and tubs and used to decorate living rooms and patios. In the city of Guatemala it is occasionally used for the same purpose, the plants being brought down from Coban.

"In the forests the *pacayito* seems never to reach a greater height than 3 feet. It is a true dwarf (one might almost call it a miniature palm), for it reaches maturity and comes into flower when not over a foot high. This dwarf habit makes it of unusual interest as a pot plant for the North, as it can be fruited in an ordinary living room when growing in an 8-inch pot.

"It makes its character leaves almost as soon as the young plant is out of the seed. I have seen many plants in the forest which were not