

46781 to 46787.

From Mexico. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe and presented through Dr. H. J. Webber, director of the Citrus Experiment Station of the University of California. Received December 2, 1918. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

46781. *ANNONA DIVERSIFOLIA* Safford. Annonaceæ. **Ilama.**

"*Papuce.* Collected at Tapachula, Chiapas, October 18, 1918. The tree strongly suggests *Annona squamosa* in appearance, but is easily distinguished by the leaflike bracts at the base of the branchlets. The fruit is much larger than that of *A. squamosa*, resembling more closely that of *A. reticulata*. It is generally heart shaped, up to 5 or 6 inches in length, with the carpellary areas indicated by incised lines on the surface, which is pale glaucous green in color. The skin is nearly a quarter of an inch thick, the flesh is said to be tinged with rose color when ripe, and the seeds are much larger than those of either *A. squamosa* or *A. reticulata*."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36632.

For an illustration of the fruits of this *Annona*, see Plate II.

46782. *CARICA* sp. Papayaceæ.

"Collected at La Zacualpa, Chiapas, October 10, 1918. A wild carica common in this region. It is very similar to the papaya. The plants grow to a height of about 10 feet and resemble those of the papaya except in the distinctly darker color of the foliage and the less deeply lobed leaves. Staminate and pistillate flowers seem always to be produced on separate plants. The fruits are borne singly, not in clusters, as is often the case in the wild papayas of Florida. They are obovoid-elliptic in shape, 2 to 4 inches in length, orange-yellow in color when ripe, with a more pronounced aroma than in the papaya. The natives call them *melocotones*, or peaches. The flesh is about half an inch thick; each of the numerous seeds which fill the large cavity is inclosed in a translucent, whitish aril, which is the part eaten. The seeds do not adhere to the wall of the seed cavity, as in the papaya, but together with the arils surrounding them entirely fill the cavity. The flavor of the arils is sweet and aromatic, very pleasant, and quite distinct from that of the flesh of the papaya."

46783. *CHAMAEDOREA* sp. Phœnicaceæ. **Palm.**

"From Pochutla, Oaxaca, August 18, 1918. This closely resembles the dwarf palm which I sent in from Guatemala last year under the name *pacayito*. It is abundant on cool, shady mountain sides in the coffee district above Pochutla, at altitudes of about 3,000 feet. When mature, the plant has a slender trunk, perhaps half an inch thick and 2 feet high. The leaves are 12 to 18 inches in length, rather finely pinnate, deep green, graceful, with the rachis stiff but arching slightly. As a house plant for the Northern States and for use in fern dishes it seems to me this plant possesses unusual possibilities, and I strongly recommend it for trial."

46784. *NICOTIANA TABACUM* L. Solanaceæ. **Tobacco.**

"From the cafetal El Progreso, near Pochutla, Oaxaca: altitude, 2,000 feet. Collected August 15, 1918. A pink-flowered tobacco plant, of the type grown in this section of the country. It reaches a height of about 6 feet. I do not know that it has any particular value, but it might be