

**49325 to 49334—Continued.**

species, the most productive of those which occur in Vera Paz. It is readily distinguishable from the others by its stout canes, densely clothed with soft red spines.

"The plant forms a more or less compact bush up to 15 feet in height. The leaves have three or five oblong-ovate, shortly acuminate, finely serrate leaflets. The fruits, which are produced in terminal panicles 4 to 8 inches long, are about half an inch in length, oblong to ovate in outline, composed of numerous drupelets smaller than those of the cultivated blackberries. The color of the ripe fruit is nearly black; when immature it is wine colored. The sweet flavor somewhat resembles that of the blackberry. The juice is abundant, and the seeds are small and not hard.

"Because of its vigorous habit of growth, its productiveness, and the high quality of the fruit this species deserves a trial in the southern and southwestern United States."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45356.

**49334. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.****Corn.**

"(No. 245a. Coban, Alta Vera Paz. December 27, 1919.) 'Cold country' corn, as it is called here; long slender ears of flint corn, produced in the vicinity of Coban, probably at an altitude of about 4,000 feet. Of interest to those engaged in the study or breeding of corn."

**49335. BELOU MARMELOS (L.) LYONS. Rutaceæ.****Bel.***(Aegle marmelos* Correa.)

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seed presented by Dr. H. L. Lyon, department of botany and forestry, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Experiment Station. Received March 12, 1920.

"Variety *subglobosa*." (Lyon.)

A good-sized tree with ash-colored bark; few irregular branches, often with sharp, strong spines; and densely pubescent trifoliolate leaves. It is commonly cultivated throughout India and ascends the mountains to about 4,000 feet. The wild variety has a far inferior fruit. The wood is light colored and variegated, compact and hard. A native drum is made from it, and in some parts it is used for the hubs of wheels and for sugar crushers. The juice of the fruit makes a delicious sherbet, and is much esteemed in Bengal as a hot-weather beverage. The bark, roots, and fruit are used medicinally by the natives. (Adapted from *Beddome, Flora Sylvatica, pl. 161.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46477.

**49336 to 49339. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceæ.****Sugar cane.**

From Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Harvard Botanical Station. Received January 29, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Grey.

**49336.** "Harvard Seedling 144."

**49337.** "Harvard Seedling 4124. Immune to mottling."

**49338.** "Harvard Seedling 6047. High in sugar, averaging from 19 to 20 per cent sucrose in our own hand-mill analyses."

**49339.** "Harvard Seedling 6098."