

used as a flavoring for cakes, ice cream, and drinks and in fruit salads. The vine grows well in any ordinary open soil with abundant fertilizer. The rich green foliage is very ornamental." (*F. O. Popenoe.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44854.

**49476. BACTRIS MARAJA Mart. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.**

From Bahia, Brazil. Seeds presented by H. M. Curran. Received March 2, 1920.

"(Bahia, December, 1919.) A palm said to grow in a swamp; has a spiny stem and produces clusters of edible dark-purple fruits resembling grapes in appearance and flavor. The fruits are very common in the markets in Ilheos, where these were obtained; they are called 'manvel velho,' or swamp coconut." (*Curran.*)

**49477 to 49479.**

From Kafue, Northern Rhodesia. Collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer for the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 5, 1920. Quoted notes by Dr. Shantz.

**49477. AULOTANDRA sp. Zinziberaceæ.**

"(No. 320. December 4, 1919.) Roots of a beautiful orchidlike plant which forms a spike about 6 inches high, upon which one flower appears at a time. The flowers, about 2 to 3 inches across, have pale-yellow centers with the edges white to lavender or reddish lavender. They open in the morning and last most of the day. The swollen roots have a delicate flavor and are aromatic."

**49478. AULOTANDRA sp. Zinziberaceæ.**

"(No. 321. December 4, 1919.) Roots of a delicate Aulotandra with a lacelike pure-white flower with a touch of yellow in the center, which opens in the early evening and fades as soon as the sun strikes it the next day. Only one flower is pushed up at a time. Like the preceding number [No. 49477] but more delicate, and the spike remains under the ground."

**49479. LISSOCHILUS ABENARIUS Lindl. Orchidaceæ.**

"(No. 322. December 4, 1919.) Tubers of a beautiful land or soil orchid with a spike  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, bearing beautiful lavender flowers. The flower spike appears in advance of the leaves. This is one of the most attractive orchids I have seen."

**49480. DIOSPYROS EBENASTER Retz. Diospyraceæ. Black sapote.**

From Salina Cruz, Oaxaca, Mexico. Seeds presented by Wilbur Barker. Received March 9, 1920.

"The black sapote, which is native to Mexico, is a compact and shapely ornamental tree with oblong-oval glossy leaves about 4 inches long. The fruits, which greatly resemble those of the kaki, or Japanese persimmon, are light green when ripe and from 2 to 4 inches in diameter. The dark-brown or almost black flesh is sweet and when cut up or mashed with orange juice makes a first-rate dish." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44187.

**49481. PROSOPIS STEPHANIANA (Bieb.) Kunth. Mimosaceæ.**

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received March 9, 1920.

"Ayaba, south of Biskra, Algeria." (*Trabut.*)