

native to a comparatively small area in southwestern Texas and northern Mexico.

Unlike most other rubber-producing plants, the bark of the guayule contains no latex, the rubber being in the cellular tissue of the epidermis and to a certain extent in the branches and leaves. The dried plants are ground, and the rubber is extracted by one of several chemical processes. Although guayule rubber is not of the highest grade, it has a possible future, because the plant will grow in semiarid regions, it does not suffer from light frosts after passing the seedling stage, and the plants may be gathered throughout the year. (Adapted from *Commerce Reports No. 149, June 26, 1918.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47955.

51701. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceæ. Common bean.

From Santa Ines, Chile. Seeds presented by A. Fernandez, through Salvador Izquierdo. Received November 22, 1920.

Chilean bean.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51198.

51702. PYRUS MALIFOLIA Spach. Malaceæ. Pear.

From Paris, France. Cuttings presented by Prof. D. Bois, Museum d'histoire Naturelle. Received November 23, 1920.

A handsome tree which is a hybrid of doubtful origin, possibly a seedling from *P. auricularis*; the original specimen, 30 feet high, grew in Paris. The leaves are roundish oval, nearly always cordate at the base, and the flowers are 1 to 1½ inches across. The fruit is broadly turbinate, about 2 inches long, and deep yellow when ripe.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44048.

51703. ASIMINA TRILOBA (L.) Dunal. Annonaceæ. Papaw.

From McConnellsville, Ohio. Budwood presented by H. D. Tennent. Received November 26, 1920.

"The largest late sort of which I know and the mildest in flavor when in best condition." (*Tennent.*)

"Fruit large and of excellent quality." (*David Fairchild.*)

51704. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. Cucurbitaceæ. Chayote.

(*Sechium edule* Swartz.)

From Antigua, Guatemala. Fruits presented by W. Cameron Townsend, through Herndon W. Goforth, American vice consul, city of Guatemala. Received November 29, 1920.

"*Guisquil de papa.* The very best variety which has yet come under the range of my observations is the *guisquil de papa* (potato chayote) of Antigua. This is a broadly obovoid fruit about 4 inches in length, plump, perfectly smooth on the surface (though with brownish cracks when fully ripe), and of a dull ivory-white color. This variety is unusually mealy and is of much better flavor than most others. It is, to my mind, the one which should be disseminated most widely in the United States." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

51705. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS × PERSICA. Amygdalaceæ. Peach-almond hybrid.

From Morgan Hill, Calif. Seeds presented by Leonard Coates. Received December 6, 1920.

"A peach-almond hybrid which, Mr. Coates says, bears fruits looking in their early stages like green peaches, but in early September the flesh begins to split open and expose the almondlike pit. He has tried this as a stock and finds that it produces the branching roots of a peach but is more vigorous than any other stock. He guarantees that these seeds will make double the growth of the ordinary peach seeds in the nursery row. This hybrid was procured by Mr. Coates from a man living near Los Gatos." (*David Fairchild.*)