

**52530 and 52531—Continued.**

and fruit. The fruits are pleasantly acid and do not seem to have quite so strong an odor as that of the sweet one. Both the sweet and sour varieties are made into a preserve. The fruits are packed in jars with a layer of sugar, then a layer of fruit, etc., afterwards some aguardiente (an inferior brandy) is added. This recipe has ceased to be of interest in the north. However, I can assure you it is good."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43429.

**52531. CROTALARIA STRIATA** Schrank. Fabaceæ.

"Locally called *chipiltin*. It is an ornamental perennial species reaching about 6 feet in height and spread. The spikes of pea-shaped yellow flowers and the young leaves are boiled with rice or meat and are very good. The plant is also good for forage."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50751.

**52532. XANTHOSOMA** sp. Araceæ.**Yautia.**

From Guatemala. Presented by Harry Johnson. Received March 17, 1921.

"Corms of the *malanga colorado*. The leafstalks are slightly reddish along the groove. It is a good variety around Jocolo." (Johnson.)

"This yautia is pink skinned and pink and white fleshed. It is mealy when cooked and of good flavor. The leaf stems are plain green, with slightly reddish or purplish shading near the margin of the sinus wings. The blade forms about a 95° angle with the petiole." (R. A. Young.)

**52533. CASTANOPSIS ARGENTEA** (Blume) A. DC. Fagaceæ.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by the director of the Botanic Garden. Received February 16, 1921.

An evergreen tree 50 to 60 feet high, with thinly coriaceous, lanceolate leaves, shining above and sometimes quite silvery beneath. Native to Tenasserim and Martaban. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 5, p. 621.*)

**52534. TAMARIX APHYLLA** (L.) Karst. Tamaricaceæ.**Athel.**

(*T. articulata* Vahl.)

From Indio, Calif. Cuttings presented by Bruce Drummond, Government Date Gardens. Received February 15, 1921.

A bush or often a small tree 10 to 50 feet high, native to India, with pink flowers one-eighth of an inch in diameter, in slender spikes more or less interrupted. The branches are fastigiate, elongated, and slender, and the leaves are reduced to a very short sheath, with a minute tooth. (Adapted from *Nicholson, Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening, vol. 4, p. 7, 1889.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45952.

**52535 to 52545. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM** L. Poaceæ.**Sugar cane.**

From Soledad, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Seed presented by Robert M. Grey. Received February 4, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Grey.

"H refers to Harvard seedlings."

**52535.** "H 4124. Resistant against mosaic; 90 per cent of the progeny are exempt. The seed held vitality from January to July."

**52536.** "H 6241. Harvard seedling; parent immune from mosaic."