

*Annona cherimola x squamosa*. (Annonaceae). 39808-816. Cuttings of nine varieties of the atemoya, a new hybrid between the cherimoya and the sugarapple, from Lamao, Bataan, P. I. Presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, Horticulturist, Lamao Experiment Station. "In 1908, at the subtropical laboratory, Miami, Fla., the writer successfully hybridized the cherimoya and the sugarapple, the sugarapple and the custardapple, the cherimoya and the mamon, and the mamon and the sugarapple. Several hundred seedlings resulted from this work, part of which were planted out in 1910, the hybrids between the cherimoya and the sugarapple showing remarkable vigor and thriftiness. In 1911 hybrid seeds of the same combination from a cross made in 1910 were brought to the Philippines and the seeds sown in March of the same year. These hybrids exhibited the same remarkable vigor and some attained a height of 2.3 meters in one year and bloomed when they were 16 months old. No fruits resulted, however. This year, (1913) in the course of the reorganization work at Lamao, where the plants are growing, it became necessary to transplant the hybrids, and their fruiting is on that account unfortunately delayed for another year." (Wester, Philippine Agric. Review, July 1913.) The further history of these hybrids is told in the Review for February 1914, "The blossoming season of the cherimoya is somewhat in advance of that of the custardapple, but owing perhaps in part to the shock and retardation due to the transplanting, a few flowers appeared in June on one of the transplanted hybrids. One of these was pollinated with pollen from the custardapple (*A. reticulata* L.) with the result that it set, and a fruit developed and ripened October 8, 1913. The following is a description of the fruit: size small, weight 280 grams; length 7.7 centimeters, equatorial diameter 7.6 centimeters; cordiform in shape, with prominent carpels and distinct areoles; exterior yellowish green, almost glabrous; skin very thick and tough; flesh white, tender and melting, with a slight trace of fiber, juicy, subacid, rich and aromatic; flavor excellent, very similar to a good cherimoya with a dash of the delicate sweetness of the sugarapple; seeds 4 to 7, similar in shape to cherimoya seed but darker colored. The fruit is rather small but regular and well shaped, about the size of a sugarapple, which was to be expected considering that the father parent, the cherimoya, was also undersized. With the employment of large-fruited cherimoyas for the breeding work we may also anticipate a progeny with larger fruits. The atemoya plants, of which there are 23 that have not yet fruited, are very similar in appearance to the cherimoya, and the fruit is also practically identical with the prominent-carpelled cherimoyas. Superior to the sugarap-