

ically to the Sapote and Injerto of Central America, but the quality of the fruit is entirely different. The flesh is very rich and mealy, more like a cooked sweet potato than like the related fruits. The tree is also of a very compact habit with the rather small obovate leaves clustered closely near the ends of the branches. Another difference is that the *Lucuma* grows and produces fruit at a much higher elevation than the *Sapote*, attaining about 9,500 feet at Ollantaytambo. Thus there would seem to be a much better chance for the *Lucuma* in California or Florida than with the *Sapote*." (Cook.)

*Osteomeles* sp. (Malaceae.) 41325. Seeds of *Lengli* from Pinasniocj, Peru. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook. "A tree growing at high elevations, 10,000 to 12,000 feet, found in the valleys of two streams tributary to the Urubamba river, one the stream that enters at Ollantaytambo, and the other the stream that comes down from the Panticalla Pass, a few miles below Ollantaytambo. On the other side of the Pass in the upper part of the Lucumayo valley the *lengli* appears to be absent. In unfavorable places where the trees remain stunted they have an appearance somewhat like our Thorn-apple or Hawthorns, but in some of the sheltered ravines and reforested terraces where the conditions are favorable the *lengli* trees attain a height of 30-40 feet with trunks 1 to 2 feet in diameter, and have a very attractive appearance. The foliage is very fine, the leaves being of a very regular elliptical shape with slightly dentate margins. The upper surface is of a fresh deep green color with neatly impressed veins, while the lower surface has a warm reddish brown tomentum, affording a very pleasing contrast. The fruit clusters give a festive appearance like holly, the mature berries being deeply and richly colored. They begin by changing from green through various shades of pink to scarlet red and then pass on through the darker shades of red, becoming eventually almost black. The berries are distinctly flattened instead of round and have the appearance of very small apples. They hang on the trees for a long time, probably all through the winter, with the effects of the Christmas holly. A botanical peculiarity, perhaps of this species, is that the lowest branch of the fruit cluster is usually subtended by a very much reduced, oval, sharp-pointed leaf, or bract, but like the other leaves in color, texture, and persistence. The small leaf adds a little touch to the appearance of a twig with its cluster of berries. This might prove attractive for ornamental planting along the California coast or wherever it will grow. In view of the high altitude where the tree is native it may be expected to stand cold weather, if not actual frost." (Cook.)