

late fruits occasionally hanging on the trees until the end of January or February. Trapp, the latest commercial variety, matures its fruit in late fall, and frequently carries some of the crop until the first of January, but after this time the quantity of avocados marketed from south Florida has been negligible. With the Guatemalan type it will be possible to supply the markets abundantly from December to April, the season of the year when fresh fruits are scarce and when, consequently, there should be an excellent demand for avocados. In the past it has always been the latest avocado which brought the highest prices. The Guatemalan type has an additional advantage in its thick, hard skin, which makes the fruit an excellent shipper. In quality some of the varieties of this type are splendid, in all probability, most of the summer-fruiting varieties which are grown in Florida. The first trees of this type which came into bearing at Miami were grown from seeds sent in by G. N. Collins from Guatemala in 1901. None of these seems likely to become of importance as a commercial variety, but they have served to point out the value and possibilities of this type for Florida. Another seedling (S.P.I.No. 26710) of the same type, grown at the Miami Garden from a seed sent from Los Angeles, Calif., in 1908, has proved to be a first-class fruit, and has been considered worthy of propagation as a named variety. This fruit, which is now called Taylor, has been in bearing at Miami for 3 years. Its origin and history are as follows: In 1908 J. H. Walker of Hollywood, Calif., sent fruits of two seedlings growing on his place to W.A. Taylor, pomologist of the Department at Washington. These varieties, though unnamed at that time, have since been called "Challenge" and "Royal". Mr. Taylor transmitted one of the seeds to the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, and it was sent to Miami to be grown. It is not known whether this seed was from the Challenge or Royal. The variety is now being propagated and disseminated at the Miami Garden. Another promising avocado which has recently been propagated rather extensively at the Miami Garden is Butler, S.P.I. No. 26690. This is a summer-ripening fruit of the West Indian type, and hence scarcely so interesting at the present time as a variety of the winter-bearing Guatemalan type. However, a medium sized, prolific summer variety of good quality has not yet become established commercially in south Florida, and it would seem that in Butler we have a fruit of considerable merit. Butler originated as a seedling at the Miami Garden, the seed having been received from C. W. Butler, of St. Petersburg, Fla., in 1904. The tree came into bearing in 1909, and has proved to be un-