

so, this could be easily done by means of a lath or slat house. As an article of food the pacaya is much used in Guatemala, and at local stands it commands a good price, single inflorescences selling commonly at 5 or 6 for a peso ($2\frac{1}{2}$ cents) in the regions where they are grown. The leaves are widely used for decorative purposes, being cut to adorn houses during the many fiestas which take place in this country." (Popenoe.)

Cocos datil Drude & Griseb. (Phoenicaceae.) 45009. **Palm** fruits from Gotha, Florida. Presented by Mr. H. Nehrling. "This is the most massive hardy *Cocos* species which I have. The bunches of fruits usually weigh about 50 pounds each. I raised the plant from seeds received from the late Dr. Hermann Burmeister of Buenos Aires, who informed me that the seeds had been collected by Dr. Niederlein at Entre Rios, Argentina about 22 years ago. These *Cocos* species are the most beautiful and hardy on the high pinelands, and most of them have edible fruits which are very aromatic." (Nehrling.)

Cocos yatay Martius. (Phoenicaceae.) 45073. **Palm** seeds from Gotha, Florida. Presented by Mr. H. Nehrling. "The partially bright red fruit, larger than that of *Cocos australis*, comes from a taller, open tree, --*Cocos yatay*. There are not many fruits in a bunch, and I have not tasted them but they appear to be good. This tree was also grown from seed received from Blumenau, Brazil, in 1890, which was collected by Gaertner from wild trees growing in stony or rather dry soil. These cocoid palms (*Cocos australis*, *C. gaertneri*, *C. datil*, *C. campestris*, *C. eriospatha* and several others) have rather hard, bluish green leaves, and thrive to perfection on our high dry Florida pineland. I think they will grow all along the south Atlantic and Gulf Coast. All are fine ornamentals in any garden." (Nehrling.)

Diphysa sp. (Fabaceae.) 44997. Seeds from Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, of this Bureau, "(No. 153a. July 9, 1917.) A leguminous shrub common in the mountains of the northern part of the Department of Baja Verapaz, between Salamá and Santo Tomas. It grows in dry, rocky places and also along the banks of streams, reaching a height of about 3 feet under the former conditions and 6 feet under the latter. The foliage is coarsely pinnate, with oval, glaucous