

elevation of 3000 feet. July 9, 1917.) I do not know what this species may be; possibly it is as yet undescribed. Only one tree has been seen up to the present, and this was erect, rather slender in habit, 30 feet in height. The foliage strongly resembles that of *P. americana*, but is more heavily pubescent beneath than is common in that species. In form and size the leaves could not be distinguished from some of the cultivated avocados. The young leaves and branchlets are covered with a velvety tomentum. The fruits, which ripen in June, are oval or oblong-oval in outline, about an inch and a half in length, shining black in color, with a membranous skin and a very small amount of greenish pulp having a strongly resinous taste. The seed is quite large in comparison with the size of the fruit, elliptical in outline, with the seed coats thin, brownish and brittle, and adhering closely. The cotyledons are whitish, with the embryo at the base of the seed. The fruit is distinct from that of the avocado in having a large, fleshy, bluntly-toothed calyx, pinkish or whitish in color, which remains on the tree when the fruit falls. This species is introduced in connection with the experiments now being carried on with a view to determining the best stock on which to bud the avocado." (Popenoe.)

*Persea* sp. (Lauraceae.) 44999. **Coyo** budsticks from Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, of this Bureau. "(No. 161. From the sitio of Don David Pierri, San Cristobal, Verapaz. July 3, 1917.) The **coyo**, **chucte**, **shucte**, or, as it is sometimes called, **chaucte**, is a species of *Persea* which is undoubtedly indigenous in this region. It is reported also from Zacapa and Chiquimula, but I have only seen it here up to the present. The tree grows on the banks of streams, where the soil is moist and rich. The hills in this region are dry, rocky, and covered with a scanty vegetation of cacti, *Pereskia*, thorny leguminous shrubs and small trees, and a few other plants. As well as being indigenous to this region, the **coyo** must be classed as a cultivated fruit tree, since it is occasionally, but not often, planted in gardens. At the present time the **coyo** is neither in flower nor in fruit. It is said to bloom in February and to ripen its fruit in May and June, continuing until August. One of the two trees which I have seen, (this one standing on the north bank of the Rio Motagua a short distance above El