

much-branching habit, spreading widely by means of suckers. It is a very prolific shrub, and is one of the most fruitful of all the varieties of hazelnut. The leaves are of medium size, roundish or oval-elliptic. The nut is medium-sized, 20 to 22 mm. long, and very long-pointed. Seldom grows singly, but is usually found in groups of 2 to 5. Shell dark brown, later even becoming brownish black. The upper half is covered by a greyish wooly tomentum which becomes stronger towards the tip. The kernel, which has a sweet almond-like taste, is oval and entirely fills the shell. Blooms in mid-spring; ripens early - from the middle to the end of August depending on the climate. Older pomological workers state that this nut comes true to seed; but more recent workers state that only about one fifth of the seed planted comes true to the variety. It is a nut to be universally recommended. (Adapted from Goeschke, Die Haselnuss, p. 78.)

*Inga* sp. (Mimosaceae), 45351. **Cojiniquil.** From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for this Department. "(No. 183a. Finca Chejel, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala. October 15, 1917.)

An indigenous species of *Inga* common along water courses in the Alta Verapaz, and also planted for shade in coffee plantations. The tree is medium-sized, reaching about 40 feet in height, with a broad open crown and scant foliage. The leaves are large, compound, with 3 or 4 pairs of leaflets. The fruits, which are produced in abundance during September and October, are slender pods about 6 inches in length. They contain 6 to 10 irregularly oblong, dark green seeds, each surrounded by a white, jelly-like pulp of sweet, aromatic flavor, strikingly suggestive of the litchi (*Litchi chinensis*). While the quantity of pulp is not great the flavor is really excellent, and the fruit seems to be popular among the inhabitants of the region. While it is not anticipated that this fruit will ever become of commercial importance in the United States, the species is well worthy of a trial by plant fanciers in Florida for the interest which it possesses." (Popenoe.)

*Licoris aurea* (Amaryllidaceae) 45526. From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for this Department. "(No. 1283. Chien ching shan near Kingmen, Hupeh, China. September 21, 1917.) A bulbous plant, flowering in late summer, with large ochreous yellow flowers, borne on stems often over 2 feet tall.