

it is less luxuriant than *C. liberica* though it is hardier and earlier. This species is particularly robust in Java. It commences to flower in the second year and yields a crop of berries in the third year.

The value of the coffee approaches that of the Liberian coffee and amounts to about 20 pounds per acre. The beans require particular care since they are inclosed within a skin which must be completely removed before the highest prices can be obtained. (Adapted from Bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, Trinidad and Tobago, vol. 17, p. 62.)

Cyclamen rohlfsianum (Primulaceae), 50529. **Cyclamen.** From Tripoli, Libia. Tubers presented by Dr. O. Fenzi. "I hope that some of your Cyclamen specialists may succeed in evolving a new type combining the characters of Cyclamen and of Dodecatheon." (Fenzi.)

A plant native to the grottoes of Gureina, Libia, where the yellow ellipsoid tubers grow in the fissures. The stem, 5 cm. long, bears circular leaves, variegated with silvery splotches and variously incised, on petioles 3 to 18 cm. long. The fragrant pale-purple flowers appear in autumn; the exserted anthers bring it near the neighboring genus, Dodecatheon. (Adapted from Boissier, Bulletin de L'Herbier, vol. 5, p. 528.)

Erythrina sp. (Fabaceae), 49759. From Guatemala, Guatemala. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer. "(No. 338a. El Barranquillo.) 'Pito.' One of the native Erythrinas. While not so valuable perhaps as a flowering plant as some of its congeners, it has the interesting feature of edible flower buds, and it is a vegetable of some importance among the Guatemalans. The buds are boiled with meat." (Popenoe.)

Guilielma utilis (Phoenicaceae), 50679. **Palm.** From San Jose, Costa Rica. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer. "(No. 391a) 'Pejibaye Palm'. A remarkable food plant, of ancient cultivation in Costa Rica, and certainly deserving of wide dissemination in the Tropics. Pittier says: 'The Indians (of Costa Rica) have cultivated it since a remote period, and it is not now known in the wild state.' Gagini quotes Alcedo to the effect that the fruit is almost the only food of the Guaimies and the Indians of southern Talamanca, in this country. It is today grown commercially in the vicinity of Tucurrique, on