

*Ananas sativus* (Bromeliaceae), 53990. **Pineapple**. From Ecuador. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer. "(No. 641.) 'Milagro pineapple.' Plants from the Hacienda Valdez, near Milagro, about 35 miles from Guayaquil.

"The pineapples of Guayaquil have long been famous in tropical America for their superior quality. They are cultivated commercially in the vicinity of Milagro, whence they are brought to the port in large quantities. A few are sent down the coast to Peru. As far as I can see, the variety is either 'Smooth Cayenne' or a very closely allied form. These suckers should be tested in Hawaii and Porto Rico.

"The plant is vigorous, with smooth leaves reaching up to 3 feet in length. The fruits, which sometimes weigh as much as 8 or 10 pounds, but more commonly do not exceed 4 pounds, are oblong to oblong-oval, slightly narrower toward the apex than at the base. When ripe they are green on the surface; the flesh is white, very abundantly juicy, of tender, melting texture, and of delicately aromatic, sweet, very agreeable flavor. This is an excellent pineapple for use as a dessert fruit. I am inclined to think that it may prove to have slightly better shipping qualities than the strain of 'Smooth Cayenne' which has been grown in Florida." (Popenoe.)

*Attalea cohune* (Phoenicaceae), 54017. **Cohune**. From Stann Creek, British Honduras. Seeds presented by Mr. J. M. Sutton, Washington, D. C., who obtained them from Mr. Maxwell Riddle, American Palm Products Co., Ravenna, Ohio.

"The cohune palm is indigenous in the lowlands of southern Mexico and Central America, where it thrives best in virgin forest lands along rivers and creeks, often forming large groves. It frequently reaches 40 or 50 feet in height, and has a smooth trunk with graceful foliage resembling that of the coconut palm, except that the leaves are much larger and more stiffly erect.

"The most important product of this palm is the nut: these are borne in huge oblong racemes weighing sometimes as much as 100 pounds. In the course of a year single trees may produce as many as three or four of these clusters. Individually the fruits are about the size of hens' eggs; within a rather thin outer covering, which is fibrous and somewhat pulpy, is the hard nut, usually about 2 inches long and an inch in thickness. The kernel is white, firm, and resembles that of the coconut in flavor. From this can be extracted, by