

began to set fruit. Late in August the fruits were ripe. The latter are long, bright red and smooth, very numerous, and quite pungent. They are excellent for any purpose where peppers are used." (C. S. Fouse, Mount Union, Pa., January 1, 1924.)

CHAMAEDOREA ELEGANS (Phoenicaceae), 49373. **Pacayito**. From Tucuru, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala. "This is the finest house palm I have ever seen. As long as it has plenty of water and rich soil it asks nothing more, and does better indoors than out. My plant is now 26 inches tall, with eleven leaves and two flower spikes." (Mrs. W. D. Diddell, Woodbine, Ga., January 4, 1924.)

CHAYOTA EDULIS (Cucurbitaceae). **Chayote**. "A man who has a place on the muck soil of the Everglades has sold me about fifteen dollars' worth of chayotes, all from one vine which is still producing. Chayotes do well on that soil and the quality is good. They keep so well that I am sure they will ultimately become a staple shipping crop; I do not find that they rot easily." (Charles I. Brooks, Miami, Fla., January 5, 1924.)

CUCURBITA MOSCHATA (Cucurbitaceae), 56025. **Cushaw**. From Libia, Africa. "When steamed with a cream sauce, or fried like egg plant, the flesh has a very agreeable, mild flavor and is a welcome addition to our list of vegetables." (B. S. Blake, Weston, Mass., October 29, 1923.)

DURANTA TRIACANTHA (Verbenaceae), 52575. **Chivo**. From Ambato, Ecuador. "This is exceptionally fine, and, with a little training, is making a beautiful round head." (Mrs. W. D. Diddell, Woodbine, Ga., January 4, 1924.)

JUGLANS REGIA (Juglandaceae), 40394. **Walnut**. From Acireale, Sicily, Italy. "The 'Sorrento' is a pretty nut and is very favorably considered by the California Experiment Station at Riverside, where it has done very well under unfavorable circumstances." (Claude D. Tribble, Elk Grove, Calif., December 11, 1923.)

MORINGA OLEIFERA (Moringaceae), 46386. **Horse-radish tree**. From Managua, Nicaragua. "When this tree is in bloom it reminds me very much of the locust in the size, color, and odor of the flowers. At all times the long, slender, light-colored trunk and beautiful leaves make this a very desirable ornamental. Its quick growth from seed, 30 feet in one year, make it well worth planting in this section. The roots have the same odor as horse-radish, but are slightly milder in taste, and may be used as a substitute for the latter." (J. A. Close, Gatun, Canal Zone, January 3, 1924.)