

Carica candamarcensis (Papayaceae), 46782. From Mexico. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe and presented through Dr. H. J. Webber, Director, Citrus Experiment Station, University of California. "Collected at La Zacualpa, Chiapas, October 10, 1918. A wild carica common in this region. It is very similar to the papaya. The plants grow to a height of about 10 feet, and resemble those of the papaya except in the distinctly darker color of the foliage and the less deeply lobed leaves. Staminate and pistillate flowers seem always to be produced on separate plants. The fruits are borne singly, not in clusters as is often the case in the wild papayas of Florida. They are obovoid-elliptic in shape, 2 to 4 inches in length, orange-yellow in color when ripe, with a more pronounced aroma than in the papaya. The natives call them **melocotones**, or 'peaches'. The flesh is about half an inch thick; each of the numerous seeds which fill the large cavity is enclosed in a translucent, whitish aril which is the part eaten. The seeds do not adhere to the wall of the seed cavity as in the papaya but, together with the arils surrounding them, entirely fill the cavity. The flavor of the arils is sweet and aromatic, very pleasant, and quite distinct from that of the flesh of the papaya." (Popenoe.)

Chamaedorea sp. (Phoenicaceae), 46783. **Palm**. From Mexico. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe and presented by Dr. H. J. Webber, Director, Citrus Experiment Station, University of California. "From Pochutla, Oaxaca, August 18, 1918. This closely resembles the dwarf palm which I sent in from Guatemala last year under the name **pacayito**. It is abundant on cool, shady mountain sides in the coffee district above Pochutla, at altitudes of about 3,000 feet. When mature, the plant has a slender trunk, perhaps half an inch thick and 2 feet high. The leaves are from a foot to 18 inches in length, rather finely pinnate, deep green, graceful, with the rachis stiff but arching slightly. As a house plant for the northern states, and for use in fern dishes, it seems to me that this plant possesses unusual possibilities, and I strongly recommend it for trial." (Popenoe.)

Colocasia esculenta (Aracaceae), 46788. **Dasheen**. From Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. Presented by Mr. Eugene André. "Tubers of what is being grown here as **Chinese eddoes**. This aroid gives better results in poor, dry soil than the dasheen, the latter requiring well-watered, low-lying land for remunerative crops." (André.)

"This variety, known in Trinidad as **Chinese eddo** is