

126967 to 126973. GOSSYPIUM spp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Peru. Seeds presented by Victor Marie, Superintendent, Estación Experimental Agrícola de La Molina, Lima. Received January 11, 1938.

126967 to 126971. GOSSYPIUM.

126967. *Semi-aspero Montaria* 326-36 Zarula.

126968. *Semi-aspero Piura* L. M. D. 57-35.

126969. *Pardo Piura* L. M. 98-35.

126970. *Pardo Piura* L. M. 9-35.

126971. *Pais Piura* L. M. III, 4-8-35.

126972. GOSSYPIUM BRASILIENSE Macfad.

Rinon. (Kidney cotton.) L. U. Montana.

For previous introduction see 67521.

126973. GOSSYPIUM RAIMONDII Ulbrich.

From Chilete, Peru. A shrub or small tree, native to Peru.

126974. CARICA PENTAGONA Heilborn. Papayaceae.

From Ecuador. Cuttings presented by Dr. Luis A. Gattoni, Gobierno del Ecuador, Quito. Received February 1, 1938.

Babaco. This is the most remarkable and valuable of the several interesting species of *Carica* cultivated in Ecuador, because of its large, very acid fruits, from which an excellent sauce is made, the relatively low temperatures which the plant can stand, and because of its habit of producing seedless fruits.

The plant is seen only under cultivation, where it is a small tree about 3 m. high; the leaves are glabrous, like those of *Carica chrysopetala*, but with fewer and broader lobes. The fruits are about 30 cm. long and 7 cm. to 12 cm. in diameter, truncate at the base and sharply acute at the apex. The flesh is about 1 cm. thick, white, distinctly fragrant, and very acid. It is eaten only after it is cooked. The large cavity in the center contains a quantity of white cottony substance and occasionally a few seeds. The plant is propagated by cuttings.

For previous introduction see 119268.

126975 to 126977.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by T. MacDougall, San Miguel, Chimalapa, Oaxaca. Received February 2, 1938.

126975. CHAMAEDOREA sp. Phoenicaceae.**Palm.**

A palm with branched inflorescences.

126976. CHAMAEDOREA sp. Phoenicaceae.**Palm.**

A palm with simple inflorescences.

126977. ZAMIA sp. Cycadaceae.**126978. RHAPIDOPHYLLUM HYSTRIX (Pursh) Wendl. and Drude. Phoenicaceae. Needle palm.**

From Georgia. Seeds collected by David Bisset, United States Plant Introduction Garden, Savannah. Received February 2, 1938.

An attractive dwarf fan palm, native to the lowlands of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, but very local in its distribution. It is now quite rare and appears to be approaching extinction as a wild plant. The 2- to 3-foot stems are erect or creeping, with palmate leaves, dark shiny green above and silvery gray beneath, which reach a height of 3 to 4 feet. Slender sharp black spines up to a foot long project from the trunk in every direction. The staminate and pistillate flowers are borne on separate plants.

For previous introduction see 94206.