

38578. PERSEA AMERICANA Miller. Lauraceæ. **Avocado.**
(*Persea gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From Antigua, Guatemala. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 20, 1914.

"Seed of large round type (hard shelled), dark brown on outside, flesh cream colored. Called 'Antigua No. 3.' Weight of fruit 2 pounds. June 7, 1914." (Cook.)

38579. TRIFOLIUM REPENS L. Fabaceæ. **Wild white clover:**

From Chester, England. Procured from Mr. James Hunter. Received April, 1914.

"An indigenous variety of white clover of Kentish origin which, owing to its success in experiments made by the Armstrong College at Cackle Park, has lately been much sought after. It is a very desirable variety of white clover, is very permanent, and superior to the ordinary white Dutch clover, inasmuch as one pound of seed of the wild variety seems to be as effective as two pounds of the Dutch. It is well suited for pasture." (Hunter.)

38580. ELEPHANTORRHIZA ELEPHANTINA (Burch.) Skeels. Mimosaceæ.
(*Elephantorrhiza burchellii* Benth.)

From Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Mr. J. Burt Davy, botanist, Agricultural Supply Association. Received June 19, 1914.

See S. P. I. Nos. 25941 and 31309 for previous introductions.

"The plants of this genus can hardly be said to grow to shrub size; they are merely shrublets of annual growth, 1 to 2 feet high, from perennial roots. Leaves bipinnate, with 6 to 8 pairs of pinnæ, each many foliate, the leaflets half an inch long, obliquely linear. Racemes simple or branched, many flowered, 2 to 4 inches long, rising from the axils of the lower leaves; the flowers shortly pedicelled, one-sixth of an inch long, yellowish. Calyx 5-toothed. Petals 5, free. Stamens 10, ovary sessile, many ovuled. Pod 6 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches wide, thin, with a persistent margin from which the valves dehisce separately. *E. elephantina* is the only Cape species, being distinguished from the other, a Transvaal plant, by its linear pointed leaflets. The huge roots are rich in tannin, and were formerly used largely in colonial tanning, and are still preferred for the production of a certain color and quality not obtained with other tanning materials. Its cultivation has not been attempted, and the natural supply is insufficient to meet a large commercial demand." (Sim, *Forest Flora of Cape Colony*.)

38581 to 38583.

From Guatemala. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 20 and 23, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Cook.

38581. PERSEA AMERICANA Miller. Lauraceæ. **Avocado.**
(*Persea gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From Antigua, Guatemala. Fruit from tree described under S. P. I. No. 38549.

38582. CHAMAEDOREA sp. Phœnicaceæ. **Pacaya palm.**
From San Antonio, Guatemala.

"June 5, 1914. Perhaps not the same species as the *pacaya* of Coban. A somewhat smaller palm, with the pinnæ closer together and somewhat broader."