

42046. ZIZYPHUS JUJUBA Mill. Rhamnaceæ. Jujube.*(Ziziphus sativa Gaertn.)*

From Shorter, Ala. Presented by Mr. Charles G. Howard. Received March 4, 1916.

"Cuttings obtained from Mr. J. W. Burton, Shorter, Ala."

42047. CYMBOPETALUM PENDULIFLORUM (Dun.) Baill. Annonaceæ. Sacred ear-flower.

From Guatemala. Presented by Mr. Stuart K. Lupton, American consul, city of Guatemala. Received March 7, 1916.

"*Sacred ear-flower*, or *orejuela*, as it is locally known. These petals and seeds were obtained through the kindness of Mr. R. S. Anderson, an American resident in Coban, Guatemala. In his letter he says, 'I am sorry to say we have not been able to find the seed. The owners of the trees or tree say the birds eat the seed, so they are hard to get.'" (*Lupton*.)

42048. CYMBOGON COLORATUS (Hook.) Stapf. Poaceæ. Lemon grass.

From Suva, Fiji Islands. Presented by Mr. C. H. Knowles, Superintendent of Agriculture. Received February 21, 1916.

"This species is not now in commercial use. It seems proved that it will produce oil not inferior to that of *Cymbopogon citratus*, the lemon oil of commerce. Lemon oil is used in America in the preparation of ionone, or artificial violet, for perfuming soap and also in the preparation of furniture polish; in India it is used in domestic medicine and as a kitchen herb in sauces and curries." (*Chase*.)

42049 to 42051.

From Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay. Presented by Dr. Moises S. Bertoni. Received February 29, 1916.

42049. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceæ.

"Forma *tawana*. The *taguana*, or giant bean of the Guaranis, which is only a form of the common bean, is perhaps the typical form from which the bean arose. But if it is botanically only a form, from the agricultural point of view it is more than a variety. This bean has been cultivated by the Guaranis certainly since a remote antiquity. The most notable peculiarity of this variety is its enormous growth. It has a long shoot, which grows to 15 or 20 meters, so that in a wood it climbs to the tops of high trees. Cultivated without branching, it develops less but yet produces abundantly, the production keeping step with the development, so that a well-developed plant will produce up to 10 kilos of clean seed." (*Bertoni, Agronomia, vol. 5, pp. 326-327. 1913.*)

42050 and 42051. CACARA EROSA (L.) Kuntze. Fabaceæ. Yam bean.
(Pachyrhizus angulatus Rich.)

See S. P. I. No. 41712 for previous introduction and description.

42052 to 42054. DIOSCOREA spp. Dioscoreaceæ.

From Cristobal, Canal Zone. Tubers presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett. Received March 2, 1916.