

43425 to 43440—Continued.

strong and suggests that of a cantaloupe. Not to be recommended for cultivation as a comestible, but may be of interest to those studying the cucurbits. Seeds from one melon."

See also S. P. I. No. 43440.

43428. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceæ.

Papaya.

"(No. 30a. City of Guatemala, Guatemala, September 20, 1916.) Red-fleshed papaya. A remarkable variety of papaya which seems to be fairly common in the markets here and is said to come from Escuintla. The fruit from which these seeds were taken was cylindrical in form, 13½ inches long by 6 inches thick, pointed at the apex. The flesh was thick, varying from 1½ to 1¾ inches, firm, and not at all musky in flavor. It was rather lacking in sweetness, but this may have been due in part to the fact that the fruits are sometimes picked before fully ripe, to permit shipment. The great peculiarity of this variety lies in the color of the flesh, which was a deep reddish salmon. The seeds were oval in form and quite numerous. Other specimens of this same variety which have been seen in the market were similar to the one described but smaller. This interesting form should be tried in connection with the investigations in papaya culture now being carried on in southern Florida."

43429. *BYRSONIMA CRASSIFOLIA* (L.) H. B. K. Malpighiaceæ. **Nance.**

"(No. 31a. City of Guatemala, Guatemala, September 20, 1916.) *Nance*, a small tree frequently seen in gardens, especially in villages along the west coast, where it is a common dooryard tree. It is erect, with a slender trunk sometimes dividing near the base and up to 35 feet in height. The leaves are oblate-elliptic to elliptic, acute, 3 to 4 inches long, thickly chartaceous, deep green and glabrous above, covered with thick tawny hairs beneath. The fruits are borne in short terminal racemes 2 to 3 inches long. Individually they are the size of cherries, bright yellow in color when fully ripe. The single rough seed is about the size of a cherry stone. The flavor is acid, sometimes rather strong. The *nance* grows here at elevations from sea level up to 4,000 feet or more, usually on rich loamy soils. It may succeed in California when grown at such places as Santa Barbara which do not experience a great deal of frost, and it ought to succeed in southern Florida."

43430. *CRATAEGUS STIPULOSA* (H. B. K.) Steud. Malaceæ. **Manzanilla.**

"(No. 32a. Seeds procured in Mazatenango, Guatemala.) *Manzanilla*, a common fruit in the markets of Guatemalan towns and villages, coming, it is said, from the highlands. I have seen no plants as yet. The fruits look like small apples; they are nearly spherical in form, 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter, deep yellow in color, with russet dots and one cheek frequently blushed with red. The thin skin incloses a rather dry, mealy pulp and three irregularly shaped seeds. The flavor resembles that of some of the northern haws, but is, perhaps, better; the fruit is extensively used here for the preparation of dulces of various sorts, such as jams and jellies. This plant would probably succeed both in California and Florida."

For an illustration of the manzanilla, see Plate II.

43431. *PERSEA AMERICANA* Mill. Lauraceæ.

Avocado.

(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

"(No. 33a. City of Guatemala, Guatemala, September 29, 1916.) Seeds of a curious variety of avocado found in the market. It is said to have