

43810 to 43925—Continued.

- 43923.** THEA JAPONICA (L.) Baill. Theaceæ. **Camellia.**
(*Camellia japonica* L.)

An evergreen shrub, native of Japan and China, sometimes becoming a small tree up to 40 feet in height, with deep, glossy green leaves 3 to 4 inches long and solitary red flowers, 2½ to 4 inches wide, appearing at the end of the branchlets. The oil expressed from the seeds is used by the Japanese women for dressing their hair. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, pp. 284, 285.*)

- 43924.** VIBURNUM HUPEHENSE Rehder. Caprifoliaceæ. **Honeysuckle.**

Seeds of this plant were introduced under S. P. I. No. 43732.

- 43925.** VIBURNUM THEIFERUM Rehder. Caprifoliaceæ. **Honeysuckle.**

The seeds of this plant were introduced under S. P. I. No. 43735.

- 43926.** CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceæ. **Papaya.**

Grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Miami, Fla. Received December 19, 1916.

"Seeds from selected fruits." (*Simmonds.*)

- 43927.** ANNONA CHERIMOLA Mill. Annonaceæ. **Cherimoya.**

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received November 28, 1916.

"No. 66a. Seeds of the cherimoya, or *anona* as it is called here. These are from choice fruits, mainly from Antigua, but are sent in principally for the purpose of producing stock plants on which to bud superior varieties of the cherimoya. In Florida this may not be the best stock for the cherimoya, but in California it seems to be the only species so far tested which is suitable. November 12, 1916." (*Popenoe.*)

For an illustration of the Guatemalan cherimoyas, see Plate VIII.

- 43928 to 43930.** CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceæ. **Papaya.**

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Presented by Mr. J. E. Higgins, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received December 18, 1916.

"Probably in no other region has systematic improvement of the papaya been given so much attention as in Hawaii. Mr. J. E. Higgins and others have attempted to breed superior strains which would reproduce themselves when propagated by seed and strains which would remain regularly hermaphroditic, thus eliminating the necessity of planting staminate trees. The papaya is an important breakfast fruit in Hawaii. In few other regions is it so highly esteemed and in few are there varieties of such excellent quality." (*Popenoe.*)

43928. "No. 2355: 1."

43930. "No. 4325."

43929. "No. 3681."

- 43931.** PERSEA SCHIEDEANA Nees. Lauraceæ. **Coyó.**

From Guatemala. Cuttings collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received December 29, 1916.

"No. 73. From Sepacuite, Department of Alta Vera Paz. The *coyó*, a fruit closely allied to the avocado, which is evidently the same species as the *chucte*, or *shucte*, sent in from El Rancho under No. 72. It is said to vary greatly in