

year, are a glorious sight. Tactic is made beautiful by this common plant, and it would seem well worth while to test it for hedges in California, where the pink form has already been introduced and is offered in the trade. The variety sent in under this number is the *double white*, which seems to be one of the most beautiful of all. The flowers of this form are extensively used by the Indians of Tactic for decorating the images of saints which they have in their houses and in the churches." (*Popenoc.*)

This is possibly a cultivated form of *Dahlia maroni* Safford.

**43982. GOSYPIUM sp. Malvaceæ. Cotton.**

From Asuncion, Paraguay. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead. Received January 10, 1917.

"Seeds of the native red cotton of Paraguay. This is said to be indigenous." (*Mead.*)

**43983 and 43984. CHAYOTA EDULIS Jacq. Cucurbitaceæ. Chayote.**  
(*Sechium edule* Swartz.)

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Presented by Dr. Alberto Löfgren, Botanic Garden. Received January 2, 1917.

**43983.** "Fruit very small and quite corrugated." (*B. T. Galloway.*)

**43984.** "Fruit medium sized, considerably corrugated, and spineless; skin thick." (*B. T. Galloway.*)

**43985. CASTILLEJA INDIVISA Engelm. Scrophulariaceæ. Painted cup.**

Grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Calif., from seed collected at Lyford, Tex., by Dr. David Griffiths, of the Department of Agriculture, May 2, 1915. Plants numbered for convenience in distribution on January 17, 1917.

"One of the most showy of the winter annuals of southern Texas. The seedlings come up very abundantly upon the sandy coastal plain in autumn, developing slowly during the winter but rapidly in early spring, and dominating the color of acres of the landscape in late March and early April. Here its seeds are matured in late April and early May. There are few native plants more showy than this one. This whole group of *painted cups*, however, is considered somewhat difficult to grow and is consequently little handled in the trade in this country, although commonly grown in England. Our efforts have met with both success and failure in their handling. Recent trials indicate that the habits of the plant fit it to stand winter handling and that it can be grown successfully as a winter annual in regions having mild winters with sufficient moisture for seed germination in autumn. It requires a comparatively low temperature for its development. Experience at Chico, Calif., shows that the sudden transition from winter to summer, such as we have, dwarfs the plants before maturity, so that they produce but few of the colored bracts which are so attractive in all of the *painted cups* or *Indian paintbrushes*." (*Griffiths.*)

**43986. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceæ. Papaya.**

From St. Leo, Fla. Presented by Father Jerome, St. Leo College. Received January 2, 1917.

"Seed saved from a tree that has endured a temperature of 27° F. and has borne 100 fruits in 12 months from seed. Father Jerome received from Hawaii the seed from which this tree was grown." (*Peter Bisset.*)