

flesh is rich cream yellow in color, smooth and entirely free from fiber or discoloration. The flavor is of the very best, rich, bland, and pleasant. The seed, while large, is not large in comparison to the great size of the fruit, and the proportion of flesh to seed is quite satisfactory.

"Those who are interested in large avocados should by all means give this variety a trial. Its only visible defect is the tendency to produce weak branches, but if pruning and good culture can produce a reasonably shapely and vigorous growth the variety seems likely to prove of great value in the United States.

"A formal description of the fruit follows:

"Form broadly oval, sometimes oblong-oval, and always more or less oblique; size extremely large, perfectly developed fruits weighing 36 to 45 ounces and measuring  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches in length by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches in breadth; stem rather short and very stout, inserted obliquely without depression; base slightly flattened obliquely, not decidedly so; apex rounded to obliquely flattened; surface heavily pebbled in most instances, occasionally lightly pebbled, deep green in color, with numerous irregular, large, yellowish dots; skin moderately thick, one-sixteenth of an inch toward the base of the fruit and one-eighth of an inch toward the apex, separating readily from the flesh, coarsely granular and brittle; flesh firm, oily, smooth, rich cream yellow, tinged with green toward the skin, free from fiber or discoloration and very rich, pleasant flavor; quality excellent; seed medium sized, roundish conic or oblate-conic, weighing 4 ounces, tight in the cavity with both seed coats adhering closely." (*Popenoe*.)

#### 44441 and 44442.

From Tucuman, Argentina. Presented by Mr. E. F. Schultz, horticulturist, Tucuman Experiment Station. Received March 27, 1917.

**44441.** CAESALPINIA MELANOCARPA Griseb. Caesalpiniaceæ. **Guayacán.**

"The *guayacán* is a very hard-wooded tree, tall and spreading, with smooth white bark. The heavy lumber is used in the manufacture of heavy 2-wheeled carts and for similar objects. It is also cut for railroad ties and for fence posts, lasting in this capacity 30 years and more. It is frequently difficult to drive nails into even the green wood. The seed pods contain a great deal of tannin and are used for ink manufacture." (*Schultz*.)

**44442.** ZIZIPHUS MISTOL Griseb. Rhamnaceæ. **Mistol.**

A spiny tree from Argentina, up to 30 feet in height, with oval, leathery, hoary pubescent leaves about an inch long and edible black fruits one-third of an inch in diameter, with large stones. The wood is red and hard, but is not known to be of commercial use.

See S. P. I. No. 40853 for previous introduction.

**44443.** PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. Lauraceæ. **Avocado.**

(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From Guatemala, Guatemala. Seeds purchased by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Numbered March, 1917.

A collection of seeds sent in for stock purposes.