

44807. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ. Rice.

From Chosen (Korea). Presented by Miss Katherine Wambold, Yunmokol, Keijo, through Mrs. M. W. Spaulding, Washington, D. C. Received June 1, 1917.

"*Pepsi or pay*. Planted in water; when about a month old it is transplanted to deeper water; then, later, weeding is done, fertilizing having been done before the seed is planted. It is a difficult crop to raise." (*Wambold*.)

44808 to 44814.

From Chile. Presented by Mr. G. F. Arms, Coquimbo, Chile. Received June 2, 1917. Quoted notes by Mr. Arms.

44808 to 44813. FRAGARIA CHILOENSIS (L.) Duchesne. Rosaceæ. Strawberry.

Introduced for the Office of Horticultural and Pomological Investigations.

44808. "Wild strawberries from near Temuco, Chile; secured by Mr. George T. Smith."

44809. "Conical strawberries from Mr. W. D. Carhart, Concepcion, Chile."

44810. "*Montañescas* (?). Common large berries, with deep-set seeds, from Mr. W. D. Carhart, Concepcion, Chile."

44811. "Red, shining seeds. From Tome, near Concepcion. Secured by Mr. W. D. Carhart."

44812. "*Montañescas*. Deep-set seeds; from Mr. W. D. Carhart."

44813. "Cultivated strawberries, with large seeds well on the surface of the berry. From 'Granideros,' the farm of Mr. Celio Riosco, at Collepulli, south of Concepcion, Chile."

44814. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CHILENSE Molina. Aizoaceæ. Doca.

"*Doca*, or *frutillas del mar* (strawberries of the sea). Collected on the sea beach near Serena, Chile."

A glabrous, succulent plant about a meter (3¼ ft.) in length, with opposite, triangular, green leaves from 4 to 7 cm. (1½ to 3 in.) long, solitary purplish flowers, and fleshy fruits. It grows flat in the sand on the sea-coast from Coquimbo to Rio Bueno, Chile. The fruit is edible, having an agreeable taste, but if eaten in abundance has a purgative effect. (Adapted from *A. Murillo, Plantas Medicinales du Chili*, p. 99.)

44815. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceæ. Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Collected and presented by Mr. Philip M. Lydig, New York City. Received June 4, 1917.

"These melons are delicious six months after being taken from the vine." (*Lydig*.)

44816. CAESALPINIA MELANOCARPA Griseb. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

From Paraguay. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead, Asuncion, Paraguay. Received June 4, 1917.

"*Guayacan*. From Chaco Paraguayo, near Asuncion, Paraguay. A very handsome and useful timber tree, though for the most part useless in Chaco through being unsound. In many respects it corresponds to teak. The bark has medicinal properties. It may do well in the southern United States." (*Mead*.)