

45011 to 45018—Continued.

45015. MALPIGHIA sp. Malpighiaceæ.

“(Puerto Cabello.) *Simaruco*. A tree or shrub; ornamental when in fruit; fruits red, edible.” (Curran.)

45016. PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS L. Passifloraceæ. **Granadilla.**

“(La Guaira. June, 1917.) *Oyama*. Fruits large, 8 inches long and 6 inches in diameter. Used as a preserve.” (Curran.)

A stout quick-growing climber, with large oval leaves and square stems. Its large greenish yellow fruit is not unlike a short and thick vegetable marrow and contains in its hollow center a mass of purple subacid pulp mixed with the flat seeds. The root is usually swollen and fleshy and is sometimes eaten like a yam. The plant is propagated by seeds or cuttings, and the flowers should be fertilized by hand to insure good crops. Although a native of tropical America, this plant is widely cultivated throughout the tropical regions of the Old World. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting*, p. 180.)

45017. RUBUS sp. Rosaceæ. **Blackberry.**

“(No. 1119. Caracas, June, 1917.) The common blackberry of the upper slopes, 4,000 to 6,000 feet altitude.” (Curran.)

45018. (Undetermined.) Araceæ.

“(No. 1140. Puerto Cabello, June, 1917.) A terrestrial or epiphytic aroid; suitable as a house plant.” (Curran.)

45019. ASIMINA TRILOBA (L.) Dunal. Annonaceæ. **Papaw.**

From De Kalb, Mo. Cuttings presented by Mr. J. C. Roach. Received July 27, 1917.

“(July 23, 1917.) *Long John* papaw. Grown on the John Cole farm, 3 miles south of De Kalb.” (Roach.)

The fruit of this variety is of unusual shape, very long in proportion to its breadth (sometimes almost like a banana in form), and weighs 7 or 8 ounces. The quality is good but not equal to that of several others, and the fruit is a good shipper, perhaps the best of all, the skin being notably tough and thick. (Adapted from *Journal of Heredity, January, 1917*, in which is described the offer of the American Genetic Association which brought this and many other varieties of papaws together for comparative study.)

45020 to 45022.

From Guatemala. Collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 26, 1917. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

45020. ANNONA CHERIMOLA Mill. Annonaceæ. **Cherimoya.**

“(No. 164. Bud wood from the sitio of Julio Guerra, Antigua, July 16, 1917.)

“An unusually productive and otherwise desirable cherimoya from the garden of Julio Guerra, who keeps a small tienda across the street from the rear of the Hotel Rojas. This is the most productive tree I have seen in this entire region, though I have examined a large number, not only in Antigua but in many of the surrounding villages.

“There is one peculiarity worthy of mention. Both this tree, and the one in Duenas, from which I obtained bud wood (No. 49, S. P. I. No. 43485), have been topped within the last few years, and the present crown is all new wood. These two trees are the only ones I have seen