

45216. PRUNUS SUBHIRTILLA PENDULA (Sieb.) Tanaka. Amygdalaceae. Rose-bud cherry.

Grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Rockville, Md., from scions presented by Mr. David Fairchild from his place, "In the Woods," Chevy Chase, Md. Originally introduced through the Yokohama Nursery Co., of Japan. Numbered September, 1917.

A small tree with drooping branches, mostly narrowly oval, light-green leaves, and long-stalked clusters of rose-pink flowers three-quarters of an inch across. One of the handsomest of early-flowering trees, producing its dainty flowers in profusion. Hardy in central New York. Deserves to be planted in all parts and as dooryard trees when there is room enough. Grows to very large size, but flowers when 3 years old. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 5, p. 2841.*)

45217 and 45218. FRAGARIA spp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From Bedford, England. Plants purchased from Laxton Bros. Received September 28, 1917.

45217. Keen's Seedling. An old and well-known English sort of the finest quality, which does not generally succeed in America. Flowers perfect; fruit large, roundish, often cockscomb shaped, dark purplish scarlet, with polished surface and rich, highly flavored, firm flesh. (Adapted from *Downing, Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, p. 992.*)

45218. Old Pine, or Carolina. An American variety, with perfect flowers and medium-sized, conical, bright-scarlet fruit, with a neck and solid, juicy, rich flesh. (Adapted from *Downing, Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, p. 998.*)

45219. CALYCOPHYSUM BREVIPES Pittier. Cucurbitaceae.

From Venezuela. Seeds presented by Mr. Henri Pittier, director, Estacion Experimental y Catastro de Baldios, Caracas. Received September 28, 1917.

"(Cerros de Avila, above Caracas, August, 1917.) A *Calycophyllum*, which I collected at about 1,700 meters altitude on the slopes of the Avila Mountains above Caracas. It is a high climber, growing in the outskirts of the forest. The fruit is large and quite ornamental, the pericarp being of an intense orange-yellow color. It looks very attractive to a thirsty person, and when I picked the first one I opened and tasted it without losing time. The flavor was quite sweet, and I lost no time in swallowing the 'swallowable' part of a whole fruit. Five minutes later my mouth was burning just as if I had swallowed a very hot pepper and my insides soon began to make themselves felt. For several hours I had nausea and some fever, with a strong headache. Then it passed away. I suspect the peppery agent to be contained in the disseminations of the seeds, and if it could be made away with, the fruit would certainly be very palatable. It goes mostly by the name of *parcha de culebra*, *parcha* being a name common to the edible *Passiflora* fruits. But I am also assured that it is the *coco de mono*, to which depilatory properties are ascribed. The facial hair ornaments (?) which are the glory of men in other countries are here the common privilege of an unusual number of the members of the fair sex, and as they do not relish it, it is said that they make away with it by means of the endocarp of the *coco de mono*. I would not be surprised if this were the fruit in question, but the same name is given