

45540 to 45553—Continued.

plants sent under this number are from the barranca near Chinautla, a few miles north of the city.

"The fact that this handsome species grows in a cool climate suggests that it may be sufficiently hardy for open-air culture in California and Florida. Here in Guatemala it is often planted in gardens, where, during October, it makes a fine showing with its large flowers. The plant sends up several stems 3 to 4 feet in height. At the summit of each, two or three flowers are produced, only one opening at a time. In size and color the flowers resemble some of the fine cattleyas; they are 2 to 3 inches broad, deep lilac in color, deepening to lilac purple in the throat."

45548. *ANNONA DIVERSIFOLIA* Safford. Annonaceae. Ilama.

"(No. 205a. November 8, 1917.) The *anona blanca*, from Chiquimula (altitude 1,400 feet).

"This species is not known in the highlands of Guatemala, nor have I seen it elsewhere except in the vicinity of Chiquimula and Jocotan, both in the southeastern part of the republic, close to the border of Honduras.

"The tree strongly suggests *Annona squamosa* in appearance, but is easily distinguished by the leaflike bracts at the bases of the branchlets. The fruit is much larger than that of *A. squamosa*, resembling more closely that of *A. reticulata*. It is generally heart shaped, up to 5 or 6 inches in length, with the carpellary areas indicated by incised lines on the surface, which is pale glaucous green in color. The skin is nearly a quarter of an inch thick, the flesh is said to be tinged rose color when ripe, and the seeds are much larger than those of either *A. squamosa* or *A. reticulata*. The season of ripening in southeastern Guatemala is September.

"While I have not been able to test this fruit thoroughly, it seems to be far superior to *A. reticulata* and to approach the cherimoya in quality. If it succeeds at low altitudes in the Tropics, as seems to be the case, it may prove to be a valuable species for cultivation in regions which are too hot for the cherimoya. It should certainly be given a careful trial in such regions as southern Florida, Cuba, and Porto Rico. I do not know how productive the tree may be, since I have seen only two specimens in fruit, and these were growing under rather unfavorable conditions.

"The seeds forwarded under this number were taken from fruits purchased in the market of Chiquimula by Mr. B. B. Williams, of the Friends' Mission."

45549. *CRANIOULARIA ANNUA* L. Martyniaceae.

"(No. 206a. November 8, 1917.) *Uña de gato* (cat's-claw). A large herbaceous annual, common in central and eastern Guatemala at altitudes of about 2,000 feet. The seeds forwarded under this number came from the valley of the Rio Motagua near La Canoa, on the Guatemala-Coban trail.

"The plant grows about 4 feet high, with large, soft leaves. It produces along the stem numerous gloxinialike flowers, white in color, with a purplish blotch in the throat."

45550. (Undetermined.)

"(No. 207a. November 8, 1917.) Seeds of a small, flowering tree from the mountains of Baja Vera Paz, between Salama and Purula. I have