

47002 and 47003—Continued.

leafstalks and the buds of the corms and tubers are distinctly more reddish in color than in the latter variety, however. The quality is similar to that of the *Trinidad* variety."

47004. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. Lauraceæ. Avocado.

(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From the City of Mexico, Mexico. Collected in the market by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received January 20, 1919.

"A small-fruited, Mexican avocado for growing stocks on which to bud the Guatemalan introductions and other choice varieties." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

47005 and 47006. PENNISETUM SETOSUM (Swartz) L. Rich. Poaceæ. Grass.

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Presented by Mr. H. A. Cardinell, Ministerio da Agricultura. Received January 23, 1919.

47005. "Forage plant found on all soils in the State of Matto Grosso."

47006. "From Matto Grosso."

47007. COELOCOCCUS AMICARUM (Wendl.) W. F. Wight. Phœnicæ. Ivory-nut palm.

(*C. carolinensis* Dingl.)

[cææ. Ivory-nut palm.]

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Fruits presented by Dr. Harold L. Lyon, Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Received January 23, 1919.

"These fruits were collected a few days ago on the premises of Mr. John Scott, of Hilo. Mr. Scott purchased fruits of this palm from a sea captain many years ago and succeeded in rearing one plant which is now a large, handsome palm, the only fruiting specimen in these islands." (*Lyon.*)

"A pinnate-leaved palm introduced into Guam from the Caroline Islands. The nuts are of an ivorylike texture and are exported from the Carolines to Germany for button making. The spheroid fruit, about 7 centimeters long and 8 centimeters in diameter, has a reddish brown, glossy, scaly shell. The surface of the seed is glossy, black, and thickly striped but not furrowed. The allied species of the Solomon Islands (*Coelococcus solomonensis*) has a straw-colored shell, and that of *C. vitiensis* of Fiji, which is not used in the arts, is yellow. The inflorescence of this genus has not yet been described. In some of the Solomon Islands the natives prepare sago from the pith of the species growing there. It is said to keep well and not to be injured by salt water, so that it is a valuable food staple to take with them on their canoe voyages." (*Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium, vol. 9, p. 244.*)

47008. MILLETTIA RETICULATA Benth. Fabaceæ.

From Houston, Tex. Cuttings presented by Mr. Charles E. Hogans. Received January 24, 1919.

"Cuttings of a wistaria which, I believe, is rare in this country. It was given to me by a Japanese who had imported a few plants; he called it 'Formosan wistaria.' It blooms here in August, holds blooms for over 30 days, and the flowers are a dark red. It holds its leaves all winter if the weather is not extreme, and they are of a darker green than those of other varieties." (*Hogans.*)