

## 49737 to 49742—Continued.

appear to be good; the crop this season is about 400 fruits, well distributed through the crown. The fruits are borne singly, never in clusters.

"The fruits on the parent tree are variable in size. The largest weigh about 24 ounces, the smallest not over 8 ounces. The shape is fairly uniform. The relative size of the seed varies somewhat, as is usual in avocado varieties. The major-domo of the finca recommends this as a very good fruit. Technically it may be described as follows:

"From broadly ovoid to nearly oval, sometimes tending to become broadly pyriform; weight 20 ounces, more or less; length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches; greatest breadth 4 inches; base rounded, the stem inserted almost squarely; apex flattened or slightly depressed; surface smooth, dull green with numerous greenish yellow and russet dots; skin about one-twentieth of an inch thick, woody and brittle in texture, readily separating from the flesh; flesh cream yellow, pale green close to the skin, with slight fiber markings, smooth in texture and of rich nutty flavor; quality very good; seeds oblate, weighing about 2 ounces; tight in the cavity with both seed coats adhering closely. Ripening season probably midseason to late, March to June at Antigua."

49740. "(No. 293. February 16, 1920.) Avocado No. 40 from the Finca La Chacara in Antigua. Guatemalan race. The parent tree is about 25 feet high, spreading in habit, with a dense crown (most of the foliage is on the outside). The crop this year is not heavy, but the bearing habits of the tree are said to be good. The major-domo recommends this as the finest avocado in the finca, and to me it looks unusually promising because of the large size of the fruit coupled with the small size of the seed and the excellent quality of the flesh.

"Following is a description of the fruit: Form oval to elliptic, sometimes oblique; weight 16 to 24 ounces; length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches; greatest breadth  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 inches; base broadly pointed, the stem inserted slightly to one side; apex broadly pointed, somewhat flattened on the ventral side; surface undulating to faintly pebbled, moss green with numerous yellowish green dots; skin  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 millimeters thick (about one-fifteenth of an inch), woody, brittle; flesh cream yellow, pale green close to the skin, free from all fiber discoloration, and of rich, pleasant flavor; quality excellent; seed relatively very small, tight in the cavity, with both seed coats adhering closely to the cotyledons. Season apparently rather late."

49741. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceae.

**Raspberry.**

"(No. 287. February 16, 1920.) A wild raspberry from the upper slopes of the Volcan de Agua (collected at about 9,000 feet), near Antigua. The plants, which are found in grassy places on rich volcanic loam, send up stems 4 to 6 feet long, which often bend over and root at the tips. The flowers are white, and the fruits, which I have seen only in an immature state, are produced in abundance. Evidently they are as large as the raspberries of the north, and the Indians say they are of good quality."