

49737 to 49742—Continued.

49742. *SALVIA LINDENII* Benth. Menthaceæ. Sage.

“(No. 288. February 16, 1920.) A red-flowered shrub which grows abundantly on the upper slopes (at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet) of the Volcan de Agua, near Antigua. It is erect, slender, and 8 to 10 feet in height. The flowers are double the size of those of *Salvia splendens* and of a rich rose-crimson. The species, which is evidently a perennial, should be hardy enough to stand the winters of California and Florida.”

49743. *TRIGONELLA FOENUM-GRÆCUM* L. Fabaceæ. Fenugreek.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received March 9, 1920.

“This plant yields an important condiment, and its root system is so well provided with tubercles that it is worthy of serious attention as a green-manure crop. The seeds are also of value for feeding purposes, and a large quantity of fodder is produced, which, if cut before the seeds ripen, is of excellent quality. The condition powders and condiment foods which are sold in England extensively and fed to ailing horses and cattle are mixtures of fenugreek with other meals or grains. Fenugreek is sometimes planted with berseem.” (*David Fairchild.*)

49744. *THEOBROMA CACAO* L. Sterculiaceæ. Cacao.

From Coban, Guatemala. Seeds presented by Dr. Oscar Majus. Received March 23, 1920.

A wide-branching evergreen tree, native to Central America and South America. The brown or purple beanlike seeds furnish the chocolate and cocoa of commerce. Apparently there are numerous distinct varieties, but little has been done thus far in the selection of the best types for commercial plantings.

49745 to 49796.

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 23, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

49745. *ACACIA FARNESIANA* (L.) Willd. Mimosaceæ. Cassie.

“(No. 327a. El Barranquillo. February 26, 1920.) *Subin.* Seeds of a tree about 20 feet high, which in Guatemala produces an abundance of small yellow flowers in January.”

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45012.

49746. *PITHECOLOBIUM TORTUM* Mart. Mimosaceæ.

“(No. 322a. El Barranquillo. February 26, 1920. Herb. No. 953.) *Aripin.* Seeds of the medium-sized tree which produces an abundance of small yellow flowers in February.”

49747 and 49748. *ANANAS SATIVUS* Schult. f. Bromeliaceæ. Pineapple.

49747. “(No. 318. Guatemala. February 26, 1920.) Plants of *Piña de Palín*, from San Lorenzo del Cubo, about 5,300 feet altitude. This pineapple is not of excellent quality, but, like *Red Spanish*, which it resembles in other respects as well, it is a good shipper.

“The plant is distinguished by its broad, coarsely serrate leaves. The fruit is oblong to oval-oblong, commonly about 6 inches long, with a large crown and broad recurving leaves. The surface is