

54017. ATTALEA COHUNE Mart. Phœnicaceæ. Cohune palm.

From Stann Creek, British Honduras. Seeds presented by J. M. Sutton, Washington, D. C., who obtained them from Maxwell Riddle, American Palm Products Co., Ravenna, Ohio. Received August 11, 1921.

The fruit of this palm contains a kernel which yields about 40 per cent of an oil that is said to be superior to coconut oil. The cohune grows in the region between southern Mexico and Colombia and attains its best development in British Honduras, Guatemala, and the Honduras Republic. In the latter country the soil of the forests is rich, marly, and of excellent quality. The trees grow about 5 yards apart and the fruits form enormous bunches which sometimes weigh as much as 165 pounds. The average yield of one tree is 1,000 nuts per annum, though some specimens will produce twice as many. By means of ether rather more than 40 per cent of oil can be extracted from the kernel; the cake contains 2.5 per cent of nitrogen and can be used as cattle food. Cohune oil saponifies easily and furnishes an odorless soap which may prove to be useful in the manufacture of fine soap. When freed from fiber the fruit is 2 to 2½ inches long and about 1½ inches across. The shell is very hard and is about one-fourth of an inch thick, while the kernel is the size of a large nutmeg. Houses are thatched with the leaves of this palm; the leafstalks are woven with osiers and cord into fences and mats; the pith of the central stem can be used instead of cork for mounting insects; cord and hammocks are made from the fibers of the young leaves. The sap makes a refreshing drink. (Adapted from *La Hacienda*, vol. 11, pp. 376-379.)

54018 to 54027. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceæ. Sugar cane.

From Passoeroean, Java. Cuttings presented by Dr. Ph. van Harreveld, director, Sugar Experiment Station. Received August 24, 1921. Quoted notes by Doctor van Harreveld.

“Free from yellow-stripe disease and sereh disease.”

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| 54018. “No. 36 POJ.” | 54023. “No. 862 POJ.” |
| 54019. “No. 100 POJ.” | 54024. “No. 979 POJ.” |
| 54020. “No. 139 POJ.” | 54025. “No. 1228 POJ.” |
| 54021. “No. 213 POJ.” | 54026. “No. 2379 POJ.” |
| 54022. “No. 228 POJ.” | 54027. “Kassoer.” |

54028. PRUNUS GLANDULOSA Thunb. Amygdalaceæ. Plum.

From Rochester, N. Y. Seeds presented by John Dunbar, assistant superintendent, Department of Parks. Received August 26, 1921.

“A spreading shrub with many slender twigs, growing to a height of 3 to 5 feet; it flowers early in spring with a multitude of small rosy white flowers, which are followed by an abundance of small fruits of purple-black color and of fresh sour taste. These tiny cherries make excellent preserves. Chinese name, *gai yuen tao* (dwarf diminutive peach).” (*F. N. Meyer*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46003.

54029 to 54031. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. Common [wheat.]

From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Seeds presented by Sr. Carlos D. Girola, Director Honorario del Museo Agrícola de la Sociedad Rural. Received August 30, 1921. Quoted notes by Sr. Girola.

54029. “*Universal* (*Triticum sativum* L. var. *aristatum* subvar. *universal* Gir.), from Baigorrita in the Province of Buenos Aires.”
54030. “*Barleta*, from Médanos in the Province of Buenos Aires.”
54031. “*Favorito* (*Triticum sativum* L. var. *muticum* subvar. *favorito* Gir.), from Baigorrita in the Province of Buenos Aires.”