

100688 to 100709—Continued.

100695. *LIBERTIA* sp. Iridaceae.

No. 119. From near Anoud, Chiloé Island, Chile, March 13, 1932. A plant about 2 feet high, with narrow linear leaves; the fruit is a 3-valved capsule. Found in moist shaded situations. Flowers not seen.

100696. *SILENE ARMERIA* L. Silenaceae.
Sweet-william catchfly.

No. 32. Collected March 2, 1932, near Puerto Montt, Chile. A naturalized herb 8 inches high, with pink flowers, found in moist meadows.

100697. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. So-
lanaceae. Tomato.

No. 321. From the market at Cuzco, Peru, May 17, 1932. Small round red tomatoes less than an inch in diameter. Grown at 11,000 feet altitude.

100698. *LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* Mill. So-
lanaceae. Tomato.

No. 31. A cultivated variety from a garden near Temuco, Chile, February 26, 1932. An herb 3 feet high, with the stems covered with long-haired pubescence, yellow flowers, and round, perfectly smooth red fruits over an inch in diameter. It is said to be indigenous.

100699. *MUTISIA VICIAEPOLEA* Cav. Asteraceae.

No. 276. From the roadside near Cuzco, Peru, at 11,500 feet altitude, May 4, 1932. A composite from 3 to 6 feet high, with sub-woody purplish stems, vetchlike foliage, and solitary, terminal, or axillary large yellow flowers.

100700. *NEMASTYLIS PEARCEI* Baker. Iridaceae.

No. 323. Collected May 20, 1932, in open meadow at 11,500 feet altitude in the hills near Cuzco, Peru. A bulbous herb 8 inches high, with large dark-blue flowers very similar to an iris. The single root leaf is linear and plicate, and the blue flowers, less than an inch long, are 1 to 4 on the spathe.

100701. *PASSIFLORA MOLLISSIMA* (H. B. K.)
Bailey. Passifloraceae. Softleaf passionflower.

No. 318. From the market at Cuzco, Peru, May 17, 1932. An edible variety with ovate pointed yellow fruits.

For previous introduction see 99783.

100702 to 100705. *PHASEOLUS* spp. Fabaceae.100702 and 100703. *PHASEOLUS LUNATUS* L.
Lima bean.

Introduced for comparison with types now being grown on the Pacific coast.

100702. No. 268. From the market at Arequipa, Peru, May 7, 1932. White beans.

100703. No. 322. *Pallares*. Bought at Cuzco, Peru, May 24, 1932, but grown at Ica, Peru. A cultivated variety.

100704 and 100705. *PHASEOLUS VULGARIS* L.
Common bean.

100704. No. 320. From the market at Cuzco, Peru, May 17, 1932. A mixed sample of beans, grown at 11,000 feet altitude.

100705. No. 270. From the market at Arequipa, Peru, May 7, 1932. A mixed sample.

100706. *ROSA* sp. Rosaceae. Rose.

No. 30. From near Lago Puyehue, about 25 miles east of Osorno, Chile, February 26, 1932. A shrub 6 feet high, with pink flowers and bright-orange, pyriform-ovate hips, slightly bristly at the base. Growing wild in light loam in a roadside thicket.

100688 to 100709—Continued.

100707. *SISYRINCHIUM* sp. Iridaceae.

No. 324. From Cuzco, Peru, May 20, 1932. A small herb 6 inches high, suitable for the rock garden, found in an open meadow in the hills at 11,500 feet altitude. The flowers are blue.

100708. *SOLANUM* sp. Solanaceae.

No. 279. From near Cuzco, Peru, May 19, 1932. A low herb 6 inches high, with purple flowers and yellow berries, collected in moist loam at 11,500 feet altitude.

100709. *SOLANUM* sp. Solanaceae.

No. 381. From near Cuzco, Peru, May 18, 1932. A plant 4 feet high, with green-white berries, found in open meadow at 11,000 feet altitude.

100710. *PENNISSETUM CHILENSE* (Desv.)
Jacks. Poaceae. Grass.

From Chile. Seeds presented by C. de la Barra, commercial secretary, Chilean Embassy, Washington, D.C. Received July 12, 1932.

Ratonera. A glaucous perennial 4 to 7 feet high, native to Chile, with flat or folded leaves and dense, rather stiff, gray to pale-purple panicles 6 to 8 inches long.

100711. *ANNONA SQUAMOSA* L. An-
nonaceae. Sugar-apple.

From the West Indies. Seeds collected by David Fairchild and F. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition, 1931-32. Received February 2, 1932. Numbered in July 1932.

Introduced for comparison with the hybrid cherimoyas now growing in southern Florida.

100712. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papaya-
ceae. Papaya.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by the director of Plant Industry, Manila. Received January 4, 1931. Numbered in July 1932.

No. 137. A variety with purple fruits.

100713 to 100718.

From Bolivia. Tubers collected by H. G. MacMillan and C. O. Erlanson, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 12, 1932.

100713 to 100717. *OXALIS TUBEROSA* Molina.
Oxalidaceae.

Oca. A plant native to South America, related to the woodsorrel of the United States. It is grown in the Andes for its edible tubers.

100713 to 100716. Collected at La Paz at 12,500 feet altitude, June 10, 1932.

100713. No. 425. Short yellow tubers with red eyes.

100714. No. 426. Small, thin, irregular, red and white tubers.

100715. No. 427. Short, thick, red tubers.

100716. No. 428. Very long, thin, dark-red tubers.

100717. No. 394. From Cochabamba, June 5, 1932, at 8,300 feet altitude. Long, slim, round, yellow tubers with closed red eyes and yellow, carrotlike flesh.

100718. *CANNA INDICA* L. Cannaceae.

No. 468 *Ajira*. From La Paz, June 20, 1932, at 10,000 feet altitude. A root regarded as a great delicacy among the Bolivians. It is used to flavor ice cream.