

23551 to 23623—Continued.**23551 to 23577—Continued.**

- 23560.** White, round. Flesh deep yellow.
- 23561.** Red, elongated, irregular.
- 23562.** Red, oblong, irregular.
- 23563.** Pink, elongated, regular.
- 23564.** Purple, round, one specimen knobby, regular.
- 23565.** White around eyes, balance purple, round, flattened, regular.
- 23566.** Purple, round, regular.
- 23567.** White, round, regular.
- 23568.** White, round, regular.
- 23569.** White, elongated, regular.
- 23570.** White, round, regular in size, irregular in shape.
- 23571.** Purple, elongated or round, irregular.
- 23572.** White, blotched with pink, round, irregular.
- 23573.** Dark, mottled with purple, round, irregular.
- 23574.** White, oblong, very irregular and knobby.
- 23575.** White, round, regular.
- 23576.** White, round, regular. Flesh deep yellow.
- 23577.** White, elongated, flattened.

23578 to 23623.

"The following represent varieties of good potatoes of wild origin from the archipelago before named. There are no duplicates; if they are alike, they came from distant parts and were grown under such distinct conditions as to location, soil, moisture, plant food, etc., as to entitle them to new classification. The smallest that were suitable for seed were collected for economy of space, which is very limited when collecting tours are made on horseback. There are all sorts—white, yellow, pink, etc., fleshed. The yellow, and some white ones, are inclined to sweetness and are of extra fine flavor. If they retain their native merits when planted in such a distant home, you will get almost any result you seek. I have, however, proved to my satisfaction that extreme changes in localities and conditions influence and alter flavor, size, and shape. Many improve, others deteriorate. The red-skinned classes sent are bad forms, but are very fine sorts to eat. Their names are of no value, as they are local Chilote Indian names; often the same potato has a different name in every locality where grown. Some of these are seedlings of the second and third years' growth. These will improve in shape, size, and flavor by planting; at least they would do so if planted in Chile. Long cultivation has made the others standard sorts, which hold their own (in Chile) with indefinite continued sowing. It will be strange if some of these will not have an affinity with your conditions. Among these you will find some extra early, others late, mostly medium early; some with a very small plant growth, others rank. While all the flowers are true *Solanum*, they are of many different sorts and colors. Some roots spread largely and yield on new growth also; others stay in their proper places. Generally speaking, all are very productive and yield from 40 to 120 for one; 60 per plant would be a safe average. Another feature is their uniformity in size and shape. All these have grown dry in short summers; that is, with natural earth moisture and the extra heavy marine dews. I do not believe such tubers have ever been tested so far inland as Iowa. That they will reproduce themselves I have little hope. In my opinion they will be much better or worse; as likely to be one as the other. From experiments I have made in Chile, this is foretold. No one knows results, as no one has ever attempted such experiments as you will make, i. e., from seaward to such a far distance inland. I have gained better results from inland to seaward. If you were to send me potatoes from Iowa and ask me to plant