



PLANT OF THE OCA, *OXALIS TUBEROSA* MOLINA, FROM THE MOUNTAINS OF PERU AND BOLIVIA, SHOWING THE ROOTSTOCKS AND THE TYPICAL OXALIS FOLIAGE. (SEE S. P. I. NOS. 41168 TO 41176.)

This plant, which has the general appearance of a large sheep sorrel, attains a height of a foot or more and bears 20 or more thickened rootstocks, which are largely used for food, being second only in importance to potatoes in some districts of Peru and Bolivia. The plant may be suitable for acid soils, as certain related species are, and the tubers may have value for salads or pickles, if not for general use as a vegetable. The rootstocks sometimes attain a length of 3 inches, with a diameter of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and vary greatly in form and color, but are generally attractive in appearance. (Photographed by G. B. Gilbert for the Yale-National Geographic Society Peruvian Expedition, Sicuani, Peru, April 10, 1915; about one-fourth natural size; P17751CA.)