

42470 to 42475—Continued.

42472. "*Archer*. Plant robust, frequently exceeding 1.6 meters in height, branching freely, all parts of the plant being greenish or whitish; stems nearly smooth; leaf lobes rather narrow; flowers smaller than those in the red types; eye yellowish; pollen pale yellow, stigma green; full-grown calyx greenish white, sparsely covered with short, stiff bristles; average length of calyx, 45 millimeters; width, 26 millimeters; including epicalyx, 32 millimeters. The *Archer* is very prolific, and the fruit is somewhat less acid than those of the red types, and the products made from it are whitish or amber colored. In the West Indies a wine is made from this variety that is said to resemble champagne in taste and appearance. Seed of the above-described variety was received from Mr. A. S. Archer, Antigua, British West Indies, by the writer early in 1913, and it was tested in the Lamao experiment station the same year. It has been named in honor of Mr. Archer, with whom the writer has had the privilege of being in correspondence for many years and who has greatly assisted the Bureau of Agriculture in the introduction of many useful and decorative tropical American plants. The green type of roselle, to which the *Archer* belongs, was described as *Hibiscus digitatus* by Cavanilles in 1790, but it is now considered to be a form of *H. sabdariffa* L." (*Wester, Philippine Agricultural Review*, p. 268, June, 1914.)

42473. "*Victor*. This variety is distinguished by having the unifoliate leaves of the young plant change early into leaves deeply five lobed, these leaf characters remaining until the flowering period, when the leaves become three parted or again unifoliate. The stems and calyces are reddish. The calyces average about 45 to 50 millimeters in length and 28 millimeters in equatorial diameter, tapering toward the apex; the calyx lobes are frequently convolute, and the fleshy spines subtending the calyx lobes are longer and more slender than in the *Rico* [S. P. I. No. 42471] and are curved upward. The *Victor* is more upright in habit than the *Rico* and somewhat earlier in fruiting, due probably to its having been cultivated in Florida for several years." (*Wester, Philippine Agricultural Review*, p. 126, March, 1912.)

For illustrations of the roselle plant and fruits, see Plates III and IV.

42474. "*Temprano*. Plant of medium vigor and upright growth, branching profusely, rarely exceeding 1.25 meters in height; stems light red; leaves palmately five lobate, with conspicuously narrow lobes; flowers normal; pollen golden brown; calyx of the same general form as that of the *Victor* [S. P. I. No. 42473], but smaller; average length, 45 mm., width, 25 mm., with epicalyx, 39 mm. The variety is prolific and the fruiting season is 20 days earlier than *Victor* and *Rico*. When the *Victor* fruited for the first time at Lamao in 1911, one plant was conspicuous for its earliness, and the seed was saved from this plant and sown the following year. The early trait of the parent tree was transmitted to the progeny, and the earliest plant was again isolated and the seed sown in 1913. In harvesting the fruit and seed of the third generation, the early habit and other characteristics that distinguish this new strain