

51116 to 51125—Continued.

51123. *RUBUS ADENOTRICHOS* Schlecht. Rosaceæ.

"(No. 417a. July 1, 1920.) *Mora*. Seeds of a wild blackberry from the roadside between Cartago and Tierra Blanca, at an altitude of about 6,000 feet. A vigorous, bushy species reaching about 8 feet in height and producing in abundance blackberries somewhat less than 1 inch long and of good flavor. Of especial interest for breeding purposes."

51124 and 51125. *WERCKLEA INSIGNIS* Pitt. and Standl. Malvaceæ.

51124. "(No. 419. July 1, 1920.) Cuttings presented by Dr. Ricardo Jiménez Núñez, of Guadalupe, San Jose. A rare and handsome plant, discovered a few years ago in the mountains near La Palma, Costa Rica. It is an arborescent shrub about 15 feet in height, usually branching close to the ground to form several main limbs, which in turn branch (though sparingly) to form long stiff shoots, each crowned with a cluster of orbicular leaves nearly a foot in breadth. The flowers, which appear among the leaves at the ends of the branches, are similar in size and form to those of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, the common hibiscus of the Tropics. In color, however, they are quite distinct from those of the hibiscus, being bright lilac, turning to golden in the throat. Since it is found in Costa Rica at an altitude of 5,000 feet, the species may be sufficiently hardy to succeed in southern Florida. It probably requires a moist climate, and in its indigenous condition it grows upon heavy soil."

51125. "(No. 419a. July 1, 1920.) Seeds of the shrub of which cuttings were sent under No. 419 [S. P. I. No. 51124]."

51126. *MANIHOT ESCULENTA* Crantz. Euphorbiaceæ. **Cassava.**
(*M. utilisissima* Pohl.)

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Cuttings presented by J. M. Westgate, agronomist in charge, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received August 10, 1920.

"*Wiebke* cassava. A very superior variety from the island of Kauai, selected from volunteer seedlings by a man named Wiebke, in whose honor the variety has been named. Not only does it yield better than three long-established varieties [*Sweet*, white, early-maturing culinary cassava; *Bitter*, red, late-maturing stock-feed cassava; *Martin's Intermediate* cassava], but it also has the habit of remaining tender or at least not becoming woody as do most of our varieties if left growing several months after maturity.

"*Wiebke* cassava promises to be superior to any of the above-mentioned varieties for culinary, feeding, and starch-manufacturing purposes. Harvested on June 15, at the end of a 15-month growing period, at the Haiku substation, it yielded 17,776 pounds per acre of clean roots. This result was obtained on rough pineapple land, without fertilization and with little or no cultivation aside from the initial plowing under of the old pineapple stumps and one cross-plowing.

"In an 18-month growing period completed in August, 1920, on soil fertilized with 500 pounds of phosphates, half super and half reverted, the *Wiebke* cassava yielded 19,111 pounds of roots per acre; on soil fertilized with 1,000 pounds of phosphates, half super and half reverted, it yielded 22,211 pounds of roots per acre. The starch recovered was 20 per cent. The crops were grown on old pineapple land with a view to testing their adaptation as a rotation crop." (*F. G. Krauss.*)