

51351 to 51357—Continued.

51353. SOLANUM sp. Solanaceæ.

"(No. 440a. Bogota. September 4, 1920.) Seeds of a half-woody vine which climbs over small trees in the vicinity of Cachipay, on the railway between Bogota and Girardot (altitude about 6,000 feet). It has a leaf much like the tomato vine, and its small, white, star-shaped flowers are followed by clusters of egg-shaped fruits about half an inch long and of a bright brownish orange. I am told that these fruits are not edible, but I am inclined to think they are harmless."

51354. RUBUS URTICAEFOLIUS Poir. Rosaceæ.

Blackberry.

"(No. 438a. Bogota. September 4, 1920.) Seeds of a wild blackberry which is excellent, though the fruit is rather small. It is found on the mountain slopes at altitudes of 5,000 to 6,000 feet, above Esperanza, on the railway from Bogota to Girardot. The canes reach a length of about 10 feet and are more or less erect in habit. The flowers are small and white. The berries are produced in large clusters; individually they are one-half to three-quarters of an inch long, with the drupelets which compose them small, deep purple, and set closely together. The flavor of the ripe berry is sweet and pleasant."

51355. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceæ.

Potato.

"(No. 442. Bogota. September 4, 1920.) Tubers of the *Criolla* potato from the Bogota market. One of the principal varieties cultivated in this region. A round, rather small, red-skinned potato with deep eyes."

51356. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.

Corn.

"(No. 443a. Bogota. September 4, 1920.) Seeds of a peculiar variety of corn, with sulphur-yellow, starchy kernels; from the Bogota market."

51357. ERYTHRINA EDULIS Triana. Fabaceæ.

"(No. 437a. Bogota. September 4, 1920.) Seeds of a plant called *balu* in Cundinamarca; *chachafruto* in Antioquia; and *frijol nopas* in Santander.

"A small, soft-wooded tree whose seeds are an important article of food in certain parts of Colombia, notably on the western slope of the Cordillera Oriental. It is sometimes planted among coffee trees to provide shade for them, and it is often seen in dooryards and about the gardens of the natives. Anolaima, in Cundinamarca, is said to be one of the most important centers of production. The tree is grown in this part of Colombia at altitudes of 5,500 to 6,500 feet. The fact that it is seen only within this narrow zone would indicate that it is rather exacting in its climatic requirements.

"The tree grows to a height of 25 or 30 feet. The leaves are trifoliate, with the oblong-ovate to ovate, acute leaflets sometimes as much as 8 inches long. The flowers, produced in erect spikes, are about three-quarters of an inch long, and orange-scarlet. The fruit is a plump pod 6 to 18 inches long and about an inch thick. It contains several brown seeds of the form and character of the common bean, but much larger; they are usually 1 to 2 inches long, and very plump.