

INVENTORY OF SEEDS AND PLANTS IMPORTED BY THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT IN- TRODUCTION DURING THE PERIOD FROM OCTO- BER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1920 (NO. 65; NOS. 51358 TO 52305).

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

During the autumn of 1920, the period covered by this inventory, Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture, was in Colombia and Ecuador, and his carefully selected plants comprise certain species heretofore unknown in North America. Those from the cool highlands may prove to be difficult to grow in this country because of their being accustomed to continual cool, foggy weather which at no time becomes cold enough to freeze. From Bogota he sends in the mountain papaya, *Carica candamarcensis* (No. 51389), which already seems to have proved its adaptability to the climate of San Diego, Calif.; *Cyclanthera pedata* (No. 51390), a new cucurbitaceous vegetable; a red-fruited passion vine, *Tacsonia* sp. (No. 51392); the capulin, *Prunus serotina* (No. 51393), a large-fruited wild cherry; the naranjilla, *Solanum quitense* (No. 51394), with bright orange fruits like the tomato but with a leathery skin; a glossy yellow pepper, *Capsicum annuum* (No. 51396); and the curuba, *Tacsonia mollissima* (No. 51399), a large passion fruit, one of the most popular fruits of Bogota.

Mr. Popenoe's successful introduction of the Colombian blackberry, *Rubus macrocarpus* (Nos. 51401 and 51706), of El Penon, which has fruits more than 2 inches in length and is possibly the largest fruited species of all blackberries, should awaken the activities of the plant breeder and lead to crossing and selection work on a considerable scale to produce, if possible, larger and finer forms for the market.

Two new barberries, *Berberis rigidifolia* (No. 51787) and *B. quin-duensis* (No. 51795), from an elevation of 9,000 feet in Colombia; a new holly, *Ilex* sp. (No. 51788), from the same region; and a crimson-flowered climber, *Mutisia clematis* (No. 51789), with flowers like small dahlias, are four of his finds.

The magnificent flowering tree, *Brownea grandiceps* (No. 51796), with flame-scarlet flowers in compact clusters; the canelo tree, *Drimys winteri* (No. 51797), with clusters of large white flowers; a species of *Carica* (No. 52299), with small fruits which are of a deep rich crimson color and very attractive but with whitish flesh, having an applelike scent; and a rapid-growing tree (No. 52304) from the Cauca Valley, which is worthy of trial as a street tree in southern Florida, are other results of his explorations.