

51556 to 51571—Continued.

51565. *HYLOCEREUS UNDATUS* (Haw.) Britt. and Rose. Cactaceæ.

Cactus.

"(No. 473. October 8, 1920.) Cuttings of the *pitahaya*; several plants go under this name in Cundinamarca. This one, which comes from La Esperanza, altitude about 4,100 feet, appears to be the commonest species. The fruit is edible and is brought to the Bogota market. The plant was found climbing over a large rock in a coffee plantation."

Introduced for the systematic investigations of Dr. J. N. Rose, of the United States National Herbarium.

51566. *LUPINUS CRUCKSHANKSII* Hook. Fabaceæ.

Lupine.

"(No. 477a. October 8, 1920.) Seeds of *chocho*, from a dooryard on the road between Facatativa and Alban, Cundinamarca, at an altitude of about 8,800 feet. Several species of lupine are known in Cundinamarca under this common name. The one represented by these seeds is a handsome half-woody shrub, a favorite garden plant on the sabana of Bogota. It reaches a height of about 6 feet and is usually broad and bushy in habit. Above the attractive foliage rise numerous spikes of varicolored, pealike flowers. The predominant colors are blue, lilac, white, and yellow.

"To my mind this is a plant well worth cultivating in the United States. In California and Florida it will probably grow as a perennial; elsewhere possibly as an annual."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46057.

51567. *TACSONIA MANICATA* Juss. Passifloraceæ.

"(No. 486a. October 8, 1920.) Seeds of *curuba de Indio*. This is one of the several species cultivated for their fruit on the sabana of Bogota. It is not, as a fruit, as good as the *curuba de Castilla*, but I suspect that the vine is somewhat more ornamental. The oblong green fruits are about 3 inches long, with smaller seeds than the *curuba de Castilla*, and the pulp is not so highly flavored."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 35113.

51568. *TACSONIA PINNATISTIPULA* (Cav.) Juss. Passifloraceæ.

"(No. 468a. October 8, 1920.) Seeds of *gulupa*, from Nemocon, Cundinamarca. Both in flower and fruit it greatly resembles the *curubas*, though from an economic standpoint it is not so valuable as some of the latter. It is a climber, with attractive, deep-green, deeply-lobed leaves, flowers 2 inches broad and of a livelier pink color than those of the common *curuba*, and round fruits, 2 inches thick, greenish yellow when ripe. The pericarp or outer shell is thicker and more brittle than that of the *curubas*, resembling in this respect the edible-fruited *Passifloras*. The white juicy pulp is rather insipid, so that I can not recommend the fruit very highly for eating. It should be worth cultivation as an ornamental."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 33814.

51569. *RUBUS BOGOTENSIS* H. B. K. Rosaceæ.

Blackberry.

"(No. 483a. October 8, 1920.) Seeds of *mora de piedra*, a blackberry common around the edges of the sabana of Bogota, at altitudes of 8,500 to 9,500 feet. The plant is a very vigorous grower, the canes reaching a length of about 10 feet; they are semierect. The flowers are purplish pink. The fruits, borne in rather large clusters, are about an inch in diameter, nearly round, and are characterized by the large size of the individual drupelets and the relatively small number of the latter which compose the fruit. The color is almost black, the flavor very agreeable, but the seeds are large and hard."

51570. *GAULTHERIA PUBIFLORA* Blake. Ericaceæ.

"(No. 481a. October 8, 1920.) Seeds of an attractive shrub, growing to about 5 feet in height, found in the mountains near Facatativa at altitudes of 9,000 feet and more. It has small white flowers followed by a profusion of white berries, which render it very ornamental. It will probably want a cool, moist climate for best results."