

## 53177 to 53217—Continued.

colored, tinged green in a narrow zone close to the skin, with a few fiber markings but no tough fibers, the flavor rich and pleasant; quality good; seed relatively small, obovoid in form, tight in the cavity, with both seed coats rather closely surrounding the rough cotyledons. Principal season at San Vicente probably January and February.

"Because of the absence of well-defined seasons in the Chota Valley, where this and the following varieties are grown, avocado trees do not limit themselves to one crop during the year, but flower and fruit more or less continuously. For this reason it is not possible to calculate even approximately the season at which the Chota avocados will ripen in California or in Florida. This matter will have to be determined by trial.

"This variety is one of the most promising of the set obtained in the Chota Valley and is strongly recommended for trial throughout the avocado-growing regions of California and in the northern part of the avocado zone of Florida. It will probably prove to be hardier than the West Indian varieties."

53183. "(No. 575. Hacienda San Vicente, Province of Carchi, Ecuador. February 17, 1921.) Budwood of avocado No. 49. *Egas*. The parent tree stands in one of the huertas at the Hacienda San Vicente, about half a mile north of the house. This is a Mexican avocado, of much the same general character as *Puebla*, but having a relatively smaller seed than the latter. The fruit is broadly obovoid, 8 to 12 ounces in weight, and glossy maroon purple when fully ripe. The skin is of average thickness for a large-fruited Mexican avocado, the flesh devoid of fiber and of good quality. The seed is tight in the cavity; in some specimens it is very small, in others, medium sized. The parent tree is a very old and large one and is said to be very productive.

"Formal description: Parent tree 60 to 70 feet high, with the trunk 6 feet thick at the base and giving off a number of large branches 6 feet above the ground. The crown is broadly oval, fairly dense, and the foliage when crushed has a faint aniselike odor.

"The fruit is obovoid to broadly obovoid; weight from 6 to 12 ounces; length,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 inches; greatest breadth,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches; base broad, with the stem inserted somewhat obliquely in a moderately deep cavity; apex flattened obliquely, though not conspicuously so; surface smooth, glossy, deep-maroon purple, with very small light-maroon dots; skin thin, not very tough; flesh cream colored, devoid of fiber and with only very faint fiber markings, the flavor rich and pleasant; quality good; seed small to medium sized, broadly ovoid to almost oval, tight in the cavity with both seed coats closely surrounding the nearly smooth cotyledons. Season, December to February at San Vicente, with a few fruits maturing at other times of the year because of the peculiar climatic conditions of the region.

"Not as promising as avocado No. 47, but worthy of trial in California and Florida."

53184. "(No. 576a. Hacienda San Vicente, Province of Carchi. February 17, 1921.) Budwood of avocado No. 50. *Chota*. The parent tree stands in one of the huertas of the Hacienda San Vicente, about half a mile north of the house. This is a fine large Mexican avocado of attractive and convenient form, having a small seed and flesh of rich, pleasant flavor. The form is broadly elliptic to nearly round, the color deep purple when the fruit is fully ripe, and the seed tight in the cavity. This may possibly be a hybrid between the Mexican and West Indian, but I can see no definite indication that such is the case.

"Formal description: Parent tree 50 to 60 feet high, the trunk 3 feet thick at the base, branched at 10 feet above the ground. The crown is round, fairly dense, and the aniselike odor of the crushed leaves is fairly pronounced.