

57213. SOLANUM COMMERSONII Dunal.
Solanaceæ.

From Montevideo, Uruguay. Tubers presented by Luis Guillot, Dirección General de Paseos Públicos. Received May 31, 1923.

Introduced for department horticulturists engaged in potato breeding.

A wild relative of the potato which is found native in humid situations in the vicinity of Montevideo, Uruguay. In general appearance the wild plant resembles that of the potato, having dark-green leaves composed of two to four pairs of leaflets, white flowers, small green fruits, and small potato-like tubers with a bitter flavor. Under cultivation in France a lavender-flowered variety developed, with larger tubers which were only slightly bitter and fragrant. It has been thought that this species might be one of the parents of some of the European varieties of the potato. (Adapted from *Revue Horticole*, vol. 78, p. 303.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53846.

57214. CHRYSALIDOCARPUS BARONII
Beccari. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut, Government botanist. Received June 5, 1923.

A medium-sized palm, native to central Madagascar, with a cylindrical stem about 3 inches in diameter and regularly pinnate leaves about 4 feet long, with very narrow pinnæ 16 to 18 inches long. Native name *Jarihazo*. (Adapted from *Engler, Botanische Jahrbücher*, vol. 38, *Beiblatt* 87, p. 33.)

57215. TACSONIA sp. Passifloraceæ.

From Bogota, Colombia. Seeds presented by Brother Ariste Joseph. Received June 5, 1923.

"One of the curubas from the region of Bogota, where there are several, esteemed both for their ornamental value and their fruits, which are usually the size of small cucumbers and of sprightly acid flavor. Worthy of trial in California and Florida." (*Wilson Popenoe*.)

57216. THUNBERGIA GRANDIFLORA
Roxb. Acanthaceæ.

From St. Clair, Trinidad, British West Indies. Plants presented by R. T. Williams, superintendent, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received June 11, 1923.

"The typical form of *Thunbergia grandiflora* is well known in tropical gardens, where it is highly esteemed for its large sky-blue flowers and the ornamental effect of its foliage. The white form (var. *alba*) is less widely cultivated, though perhaps as meritorious as the type. It is a strong-growing climber, useful for covering pergolas and fences, and is sufficiently frost resistant for cultivation in the warmer parts of Florida and the most favored sections of southern California." (*Wilson Popenoe*.)

57217. ARECA sp. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture. Received June 6, 1923.

"A very graceful dwarf palm, with a slender trunk about 2 inches in diameter, from Palawan. It ought to be a good conservatory plant." (*Wester*.)

57218. AMPELOCISSUS ACAPULCENSIS
(H. B. K.) Planch. Vitaceæ. Grape.

From Juatusco, Vera Cruz, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received June 27, 1923.

"This was collected on very dry, rocky mountain slopes near Jalisco in Chiapas. The vine bore enormous bunches of red grapes and was in flower at the same time. It had no leaves. The fruits were partly ripe at the end of April and in May and I believe would make excellent jelly." (*Purpus*.)

57219. SOLANUM MAGLIA Schlecht. Solanaceæ.

From Lima, Peru. Tubers presented by the director, Estación Central Agronómica. Received June 28, 1923.

A nearly glabrous wild potato, native to Chile, with angled, winged stems about 2 feet high, light-green leaves 4 to 8 inches long, and cymes of white flowers an inch in width. The subglobose or oblong tubers are about 1½ inches long, with smooth, reddish brown surfaces. When boiled the tubers shrink and become watery and insipid. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 6756.)

Introduced for department specialists engaged in potato breeding.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53445.

57220. CALYDOREA SPECIOSA (Hook.)
Herbert. Iridaceæ.

From Santiago, Chile. Bulbs presented by Dr. Carlos Camacho. Received June 1, 1923.

An ornamental bulbous plant about 4 inches high, native to Chile, where it generally prefers the lower altitudes. The flower, about 2 inches wide, is a bright navy blue with a golden center. The bulbs are eaten boiled, roasted, or baked. (Adapted from *note of José D. Husbands*, under S. P. I. No. 30074.)

57221 and 57222. AGROPYRON spp.
Poaceæ. Grass.

From Ekaterinoslav, Russia. Seeds presented by the Russian Bureau of Applied Botany, through D. Borodin, New York, N. Y. Received June 14, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Borodin.

From the Ekaterinoslav Agricultural Experiment Station; introduced for department agrostologists.

57221. AGROPYRON ELONGATUM (Host)
Beauv. (*A. rigidum* Beauv.)

"No. 368. 1920 crop. Originally from Pamir."

57222. AGROPYRON SIBIRICUM (Willd.)
Beauv.

"No. 819. 1918 crop. Originally from Krasnikut."

57223. CROTALARIA JUNCEA L. Fabaceæ. Sunn hemp.

From Calcutta, India. Seeds purchased from Messrs. Barnard & Co. Received June 11, 1923.

Introduced for testing as a green manure, for which purpose it is used in India. It is also used in that country as a fiber plant and as a catch crop.

57224. ARTOCARPUS COMMUNIS Forst.
Moraceæ. Breadfruit.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Plants presented by Willis T. Pope, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received June 27, 1923.

"There is but one kind of breadfruit in Hawaii; while there are slight variations, due probably to local conditions, there are no true varietal differences." (*Pope*.)

This variety, which now grows wild throughout the Hawaiian Islands, was originally introduced from Tahiti. It has large, rough, ovate, deeply lobed leaves, and the staminate flowers appear in large yellow catkins. The large-stemmed fruit is either round or oblong and varies from 5 to 8 inches in diameter. The thick, tough rind, which is brownish at maturity, incloses a firm, very starchy, and somewhat fibrous pulp, which becomes mealy when cooked, slightly resembling a dry sweet potato, and is much esteemed as an article of diet. The tree is propagated by suckers or by layering. (Adapted from *G. P. Wilder, Fruits of the Hawaiian Islands*, p. 100, pl. 48, under *A. incisa*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44908.