

leaves. New plants have appeared a hundred feet from the old planting." (Close.)

Prunus majestica (Amygdalaceae), 55417. From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 2884. Between Puerhfu and Mohei, Yunnan. March 18, 1922.) A tree 25 to 30 feet in height with ascending branches, growing on exposed dry ridges 6,000 feet or more in altitude. The cherries, which are borne in March, are oblong to ovoid, bright red, with scanty but juicy bitter flesh. The tree grows in company with *Pyrus yunnanensis*, *P. pashia*, *Larix* sp., and several other species of *Prunus* and *Malus* which are not now in flower." (Rock.)

Solanum tuberosum (Solanaceae), 55406. **Potato.** From Galicia, Austria. Tubers purchased from Messrs. Heinrich Dotkowski & Son. "'Petronius.'" This variety is fairly vigorous in growth, and the plants are large, compact, and healthy with strong erect medium-green stems. The leaves are medium to large and rather dark green; the flowers are white, and pollen is produced rather freely. The tubers are light skinned, the eyes medium in number and depth. It is not a very productive variety, being chiefly valuable for breeding purposes." (William Stuart.)

Solanum tuberosum (Solanaceae), 55456 to 55462. **Potato.** From Ibarra, Ecuador. Tubers presented by Sr. Jose Felix Tamayo. "These varieties of 'chaucha' potatoes were grown near Ibarra, Ecuador. The 'chauchas' (Quichua: early) are a group of potatoes cultivated in the Ecuadorian highlands at elevations between 8,000 and 12,000 feet. Commercially they are not very important due to the fact that they do not keep as well as other varieties, but they are much cultivated for home use. The tubers are of good size; those of some varieties are of good quality, while others are rather inferior. The color, both of surface and flesh, is variable.

"The 'chauchas' mature in about 5 months from the time of planting, when cultivated at an elevation of 12,000 feet: other varieties require 7 to 8 months. As soon as the plants come into bloom, the tubers are considered to be mature, and are dug for eating. Unlike other varieties, which must be dug and then stored for a period before resowing, the 'chauchas' can be resown immediately after digging. The yield is fairly heavy,