

**37686 to 37691—Continued.**

lous than either *F. canadensis* or *F. virginiana*. (Adapted from Mueller, *Select Extra-Tropical Plants* and Britton and Brown, *Flora of the Northern States and Canada*.)

**37691. FRAGARIA VIRIDIS** Duchesne.  
(*Fragaria collina* Ehrh.)

"This *Fragaria*, though not identical with *F. vesca*, resembles it very closely and may be regarded as a mere variety of that European species. Under the name of 'hill strawberry' it occurs in various parts of Europe and is cultivated to some extent in Norway as far north as latitude 67° 56'. The fruit of this species has a somewhat musky odor." (Mueller, *Select Extra-Tropical Plants*.)

**37692 to 37695. COLOCASIA ESCULENTA** (L.) Schott. Araceæ.

**Taro.**

From Waimea, island of Kauai, Hawaii. Collected August 16, 1913, by Mr. R. A. Young, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Tubers of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Young.

**37692.** "*Kumu*. A rare variety of the Hawaiian taro, having brilliant red petioles. The name *Kumu* is said to have been given because of the similarity of color to that of the Hawaiian fish of the same name. The variety is unimportant commercially. There are others of this class, varying from this one in certain details."

**37693.** "*Apuwai ulaula*. A commercial variety of the Hawaiian taro, the leaf blades of which curl upward, forming a cuplike receptacle which holds water. The name *Apuwai* signifies this character of the leaf."

**37694.** "*Lau loa*. Leaf blade long, petiolar spot purple; laminar sinus closed about one-fourth of distance; petiole dark green below, shaded with maroon, shading into solid dark maroon above the sinus, except on the outer side, where it becomes light green; petiolar sinus wings margined with red."

**37695.** "*Maka opio*. A commercial variety grown on the island of Kauai. Leaf characters similar to the preceding [S. P. I. No. 37694]."

**37696 and 37697. ORYZA SATIVA** L. Poaceæ.

**Rice.**

From Barcelona, Spain. Presented by Mr. Carl Bailey Hurst, American consul general. Received March 25, 1914.

"The principal region where rice is grown on an extensive scale in this consular district is in the Province of Tarragona, on the right bank of the Ebro River, and in the tract commonly known as 'Amposta.' The total production in the district named amounted to 29,750 long tons during the year 1913, cultivated over an area of 8,500 hectares (21,004 acres), giving an average production of 3½ tons per hectare (2.47 acres). In the Province of Gerona and in the Balearic Islands rice is also cultivated, but not in quantities of commercial importance. Here the production in 1913 was 8.43 and 7.59 tons, respectively.

"The Province of Valencia is the most important rice-growing center in Spain, the average annual crop amounting to some 200,000 long tons. Rice as a popular food enters into the diet of the people to such an extent that the