

## 56838 to 56841—Continued.

56839. "*Kalihi chutney* mango. Original tree supposed to be a cross between West Indian No. 5 and some other mango. It grows near the Kalihi stream, King Street, Honolulu. The tree is vigorous and prolific, and the fruit is large, handsome, and of excellent quality.

"Description of the fruit: Size medium to large; shape almost round with blunt double apex; weight varying from 8 to 12 ounces; weight of seed about three-fourths ounce; color, a beautiful golden apricot, splashed with a few irregular dashes of bright red about the shoulder, yellow dots visible all over the surface of the fruit. Flesh yellow to orange-yellow, firm, with little fiber and of a most delicious rich flavor. An excellent keeper."

56840. "*Victoria* mango. The original tree, *Victoria No. 9*, is a seedling grown on the residence property of Thomas G. Thurum, Honolulu, Hawaii. During the eighties a number of mango seeds were brought from the West Indies by Joseph Marsden, a Government official of Hawaii. Among the seedlings developed from the introduced seeds was one known as No. 9. In 1897 a seed of this No. 9 was given to Mr. and Mrs. George Ashley. Mrs. Ashley germinated this seed, setting it in the front yard in its present location on June 20, 1897, the date of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria of England. For this reason the tree was called *Victoria No. 9*. When it fruited it was discovered that the fruit was different from any of the other mangos growing in Hawaii, particularly in color. Its qualities are superior to any of those mangos formerly brought to Hawaii by Mr. Marsden.

"The tree has proved to be very prolific, often producing as many as three distinct crops per year. The fruits are but little clustered, generally hanging singly on individual stems. From the time the fruits set they are red, becoming more brilliant on ripening. Like some other mangos, the *Victoria No. 9* reproduces its quality of fruit fairly true on seedling trees.

"Description of the fruit: Size medium, weight about 9 ounces; shape oblong, slightly S shaped and necked somewhat at the stem end; apex broadly rounded with curve ending in a small blunt beak which sometimes contains a small hole-like depression; color when ripe shaded with brilliant vermilion over yellow ground color which is most evident at apex. Surface marked with small yellow dots which become indistinct where red is deepest. Shoulder of fruit has delicate powdery bloom. Skin of medium thickness, strong enough to peel well. Odor pleasant. Ripe flesh a deep rich yellow, of good texture; juice sweet acid and of flavor of the Pirie mango. Seed small, weight three-fourths of an ounce. In marketing qualities this ranks among the best varieties in Hawaii."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 54690.

56841. "*Whitney* mango. Original tree a seedling of the sweet Hawaiian mango, growing in the yard of Dr. J. M. Whitney, 1325 Punahou Street, Honolulu. This variety grows large and vigorous and is a prolific bearer.

"Description of fruit: Size medium; shape oblong, broader than thick, with a rather extended, pointed apex; weight 8 to 10 ounces; color when ripe light greenish yellow with light dots; skin rather tough; peeling qualities fair. Flesh light yellow, without fiber, melting, sweet, and of excellent flavor. It is claimed that the fruit of this variety has never shown signs of having been stung by the fruit fly. A good variety for the fresh-fruit market."

## 56842 to 56849. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L.

Fabaceæ. Peanut.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Carl Hartley. Received April 12, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Hartley.

56842 to 56848. "The following numbers are of the Holle type. This type has a seed considerably heavier than the Broel and, of course, a larger pod. It is also an early-ripening bunch type, though not quite as pronounced in these characters as the Broel. It is ordinarily harvested on low and middle elevations in Java in 100 days after the seed is sown. It is by far the most popular type. It is my understanding that these varieties were tried by the United States Department of Agriculture in South Carolina last year and that they indicated high yielding ability but a much longer growing period than in Java."

56842. "No. 50. Obtained from Menado."

56843 to 56846. "From native sources in Java."

56843. No. 52. 56845. No. 66.

56844. No. 64. 56846. No. 67.

56847. "No. 77. The so-called 'Pure Line 21' of the Department of Agriculture's selection station at Buitenzorg. This is probably the best number from the standpoint of productiveness."

56848. "No. 78. The so-called 'White Hybrid No. 3' of this station."

56849. "*Broel*. This is a mixture of various Broel races from Java and Sumatra. The Broel is a very early ripening bunch type with small pods and short nuts. It is cultivated to a considerable extent in eastern Java on soils which are poor and on which other varieties showed too high a percentage of unfilled pods. In general, it is not as popular as the Holle type. It corresponds very closely to the American type known as 'Spanish.'"

## 56850. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Copenhagen, Denmark. Seeds presented by H. N. Knudsen, Danish Royal Agricultural Society. Received April 12, 1923.

"*Hersnap*. This is a Danish strain and has given, with us, a higher yield than foreign seed." (Knudsen.)

Introduced for department specialists engaged in clover-breeding investigations.

For previous introduction of this variety, see S. P. I. No. 56285.

## 56851 and 56852. ANANAS sp. Bromeliaceæ. Pineapple.

From Viosa, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Rolfs, director, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria. Received April 13, 1923. Quoted notes by Mr. Rolfs.

"These are considered to be wild pineapples and are very abundant here. In general the fruits are cylindrical, about 4 inches in diameter and 6 inches long. The crowns are medium sized in comparison with the size of the fruit, and crown slips are produced as well as basal ones. In color the fruits vary from white to dull green and red. The leaves are long and narrow, with very rigid and very sharp spines set quite a distance apart; they remind one of the leaves of the *Ananas raiou* of the Cubans, which also grows wild here. The bract which subtends each segment of the fruit is so large that, when the fruit is ripe, the bract laps over the subtended segment. These pineapples should be useful in hybridization experiments."