

15337 to 15422—Continued.

- 15410.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
Islaña de Ponce. "A strong-growing yautia resembling No. 15392, but of two to three times the size. The tuber is of good flavor, pink, and is produced in fair quantity. Overstooling seems to be the principal fault of this variety." (Barrett.)
- 15411.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
Yslaña. "Received from the Estacion Central Agronómica, Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. (No. 5207 of the Cuba station's list.)" (Barrett.)
- 15412.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
Belembe. "A wild or semicultivated yautia, probably *Xanthosoma hastifolium*. The young leaves of this species are preferred by the natives of Porto Rico for use (boiled) as a spinach. This plant flowers freely; it produces no tubers; height, 18 feet 2 inches." (Barrett.)
- 15413.** ALOCASIA MACRORHIZA.
 "This is semicultivated in some districts as a pig food; the large rhizomes are boiled to destroy the raphides." (Barrett.)
- 15414.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
Palma. "The largest of known Xanthosomas, tho of no great importance horticulturally. Urban considers this *X. violaceum*, but that species is usually considered as comprized by the purple-leaved forms, like Nos. 15394 and 15404. The nearly tuberless rhizome attains a length of 1 to 3 feet and a diameter of 3 to 6 inches. It is used for feeding pigs and poultry when boiled." (Barrett.)
- 15415.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
 "A fine yautia, received from the Jamaica Department of Agriculture. (No. 6, Jamaica.)" (Barrett.)
- 15416.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
Quintal. "Probably identical with No. 15385. Named from its believed ability to produce 100 pounds of tubers per plant when very heavily fertilized. The rhizome is frequently eaten, tho not of so delicate a flavor and texture as the tubers." (Barrett.)
- 15417.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
Rolliza. "This is the best variety native to Porto Rico. It may be grown on a variety of soils. The yield is 2 to 4 pounds per hill. The tubers are of large size, white, mealy, and smooth. The rhizome is also eaten. This is undoubtedly *Xanthosoma sagittifolium* Schott. It occurs in Belize, Trinidad, and Cuba. A very similar form produces larger (?) tubers in Venezuela." (Barrett.)
- 15418.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
 "A choice yautia, received from the Jamaica Department of Agriculture. (No. 3, Jamaica.)" (Barrett.)
- 15419.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
Blanca. "A second-class yautia, resembling No. 15417, but not so productive nor so early. The rhizome is poisonous, because of its content of calcium oxalate raphides. The tubers are more slender and rougher than those of the *Rolliza*, No. 15417." (Barrett.)
- 15420.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
 "A yautia from Belize, probably identical with No. 15417." (Barrett.)
- 15421.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
 "A yautia introduced into Porto Rico from Trinidad by the writer in 1903. It is very similar to No. 15417, but the tubers appear to vary slightly from yellowish white to pinkish white instead of being of the even white of *Rolliza*." (Barrett.)
- 15422.** XANTHOSOMA sp. **Yautia.**
Red Eddoe. Presented by Mr. E. André, Port of Spain, Trinidad. (Barrett.)