

40203 to 40205—Continued.

tionably one of the best varieties adapted to local conditions, everything taken into consideration, that has been introduced into the Philippines.

"A large area has lately been planted to *India* at the Lamao Experiment Station with a view of producing seed for general distribution throughout the Philippines another year.

"*India* is the original home of the cucumber, and the variety under consideration seems to be an improvement upon the aboriginal form that is especially adapted to tropical conditions.

"According to Mr. Hartless, this cucumber is grown throughout *India* as a climber during the rainy season. Notwithstanding its extensive cultivation in *India*, it is a curious fact that this distinct cucumber variety has never received a variety name. Coincident to its wide dissemination throughout the Philippines it has therefore been considered expedient to christen the variety in order to distinguish it from other varieties, and it has been named *India* in honor of the ancestral home of the cucumber." (*Wester, The Philippine Agricultural Review, vol. 7, no. 2, Feb., 1914.*)

40204 and 40205. *HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA* L. Malvaceæ. Roselle.

40204. "*Temprano* roselle, 20 days earlier than other varieties." (*Wester.*)

"Plant of medium vigor and upright growth, branching profusely, rarely exceeding 1.25 meters in height; stems light red; leaves palmately 5-lobate with conspicuously narrow lobes; flowers normal; pollen golden brown; calyx of the same general form as the *Victor*, but smaller, average length 45 mm., width 25 mm., with epicalyx 39 mm. The variety is prolific, and the fruiting season is 20 days earlier than *Victor* and *Rico*.

"When the *Victor* fruited for the first time at Lamao in 1911 one plant was conspicuous for its earliness, and seed was saved from this plant and sown the following year. The early trait of the parent was transmitted to the progeny, and the earliest plant was again isolated and the seed sown in 1913. In harvesting the fruit and seed of the third generation the early habit and other characteristics that distinguish this new strain from its parent, the *Victor*, seem to be sufficiently well fixed to merit its recognition as a separate variety, and it has been named *Temprano* on account of its early habit.

"The *Temprano* is more subject to leaf-blight than any of the other varieties mentioned in this paper, and therefore, on account of its deficiency in vigor, it is not recommended for planting on a large scale. In fact, the *Temprano* is of more value in a subtropical than a tropical country, where early frosts at the approach of the cold season destroy the ordinary varieties before their fruiting season is over." (*Wester, The Philippine Agricultural Review, vol. 7, no. 6, June, 1914.*)

40205. "*Altissima*. Plant of upright habit, vigorous, attaining a height of 2.5, sometimes exceeding 3.5 meters, branching sparsely or not at all; leaf lobes narrow; flowers normal; pollen golden yellow; full-grown calyces 25 mm. long, 22 mm. wide, including epicalyx 27 mm.; calyx lobes thin and fibrous, and thickly covered with short, stiff bristles; seed pod almost totally filling cavity.