

53177 to 53217—Continued.

11,000 and 12,000 feet. This is the most important commercial potato of Carchi Province. At Ibarra, where it is one of the favorite varieties in the market, it is known as *Pastuza*. It yields heavily, and the whitish brown, somewhat flattened, oval tubers are of good size and quality. The eyes are very shallow and not numerous."

53194. "(No. 596. Hacienda La Rinconada, Province of Carchi, Ecuador, February 16, 1921.) Tubers of *Leche*, cultivated at altitudes of 11,000 to 12,000 feet. This is a good variety, of some commercial importance, especially in the vicinity of Ibarra. It yields heavily, and the round, whitish brown, rather large tubers are of good quality. They have, however, rather deep eyes."

53195. "(No. 597. Ibarra, Ecuador, February 12, 1921.) Tubers of *Yungara*, from the Hacienda La Rinconada, in the Province of Carchi, where it is cultivated at altitudes of 10,000 to 12,000 feet. This is probably the same as the *Yungara* of Ambato, but is not as important commercially in northern Ecuador as it is in the latter region. This productive and late-maturing variety yields oblong, medium-sized tubers, light rose colored with yellow areas around the few and not very deep eyes. The flesh is white and of good quality; the plant is not resistant to late-blight."

For an illustration of tubers of the *Yungara* potato, see Plate IV.

53196. "(No. 598. Ibarra, Ecuador, February 12, 1921.) *Pastuza*, from the Hacienda La Rinconada, in the Province of Carchi, where it is cultivated at altitudes of 11,000 and 12,000 feet; it is one of the favorite varieties in the market at Ibarra. This is probably the same variety as *Cueruda blanca* (white *Cueruda*). This is the most important commercial potato of Carchi Province. It yields heavily, and the whitish brown, somewhat flattened, oval tubers are of good size and quality. The eyes are very shallow and not numerous."

53197. "(No. 593. Hacienda La Rinconada, Province of Carchi, Ecuador, February 16, 1921.) *Amarga*, cultivated in the Province of Carchi, at altitudes of 11,000 and 12,000 feet. This is not an important or well-known variety. Its tubers are of irregular shape, rather small, pale rose in color, with deep eyes."

53198. JUGLANS sp. Juglandaceæ.

Walnut.

"(No. 599a. Ibarra, Ecuador.) The *tocte* (black walnut) of northern Ecuador. Seeds obtained in the market of Ibarra. There are probably two species of *Juglans* in Ecuador which go under this name; one of them is *J. peruviana*, the other as yet undescribed. Both are found in the highlands, between altitudes of 6,000 and 10,000 feet; one or the other is abundant in nearly every town of the Sierra. The tree is sometimes called *nogal*, as well as *tocte*; the fruit is always known by the latter name.

"Luis Cordero (Enumeración Botánica) says of this tree in the Province of Azuay: 'It is most useful, since it furnishes, aside from its grateful fruit and its fine, solid, and beautiful wood, a tonic of probable efficacy, obtained from boiling the leaves.' The plant is much used by the Indians of Imbabura Province in the preparation of dyes.

"The *tocte* is abundant at Ambato. It can scarcely be termed a cultivated species in this region, since it is not commonly planted; but trees which spring up around cultivated fields and in dooryards are allowed to grow unmolested, and the fruit is utilized in a small way. The plant strongly resembles *Juglans nigra*, but the foliage is perhaps larger. The nuts are an inch and a half in diameter, with a very thick, bony shell deeply corrugated on the surface and a kernel of mild, pleasant flavor. Recently the species has been utilized in Ambato as a stock plant on which to graft *Juglans regia*.