

## 53177 to 53217—Continued.

"Several varieties were mixed together in the lot sent under this number; none of them, however, is of the very best quality."

53217. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceae.

Corn.

"(No. 581a. Ibarra, Ecuador. February 19, 1921.) *Chulpi sara* (Quichua, wrinkled corn), from the market of Ibarra. A genuine sweet corn, the first I have found in tropical America. This is a native sweet corn, cultivated in the mountains of Ecuador at altitudes of about 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The ears are commonly 4 to 8 inches long, with the grains golden brown and wrinkled when dry. It is a variety not commonly seen in this region, but occasionally cultivated by the Indians. It may perhaps be useful in producing a variety of sweet corn for the warmer regions of the United States."

53218 and 53219. *RUBUS* spp. Rosaceae.

From Ecuador. Seeds collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the Department of Agriculture. Received April 21, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

53218. *RUBUS ROSEUS* Poir. Rosaceae.

Raspberry.

"(No. 602a. Upper slopes of the Volcano Tungurahua. March 10, 1921.) *Iuagra-mora*. A choice large-fruited wild red raspberry from an altitude of 9,000 feet. Since this is found at altitudes of 9,000 to 12,000 feet, it may prove hardier than many of the other species we have obtained in these countries. The fruits are much like those of the Colombian berry (*R. macrocarpus*) in general character, but small and better in quality. They are up to about an inch and a half in length, deep red, and of very good flavor."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 53186.

53219. *RUBUS ADENOTRICHOS* Schlecht. Rosaceae.

Blackberry.

"(No. 603a. Upper slopes of the Volcano Tungurahua. March 10, 1921.) *Ponhoa*. A wild blackberry which is a better fruit than many of the other wild blackberries of Ecuador. This is the common *mora* of the settlement known as Ponhoa, which lies upon the slopes of the Volcano Tungurahua at an altitude of 7,500 to 8,500 feet. This is a vigorous species of *Rubus*, sending up stiff canes to a height of 15 feet. It does not climb, as a rule, but the stems frequently bend over and are supported by near-by vegetation. The leaflets are five in number, or sometimes three when the leaves arise from small shoots. The canes are clothed with stiff wine-red hairs. The racemes are often a foot in length; the flowers are rather small and pinkish white. The fruits are produced abundantly; they are oval to nearly round, about three-fourths of an inch long, purplish black when fully ripe, each one composed of many small drupelets set closely together. The flavor is rich and agreeably subacid; the seeds are soft and not troublesome in the mouth. This may be considered an excellent blackberry and one which merits horticultural attention. It should be tested in the southern and western portions of the United States."

53220 to 53225. *RIBES VULGARE* Lam. Grossulariaceae.

Garden currant.

From Winchester, England. Plants purchased from Millier & Sons. Received April 25, 1921. Quoted notes by Millier & Sons.

53220. "New Red Dutch."

53223. "White Dutch."

53221. "Raby Castle."

53224. "White Transparent."

53222. "Scotch Red."

53225. "White Versailles."