

## 53990 to 53995—Continued.

perennial, and while not a large grower, will probably reach a height of 10 feet at least. Since it grows upon the high páramo, it should withstand at least several degrees of frost."

**53994. RIBES PUNCTATUM** Ruiz and Pav. Grossulariaceæ. **Currant.**

"(No. 638a. Hacienda La Rinconada, Ecuador. June 5, 1921.) Seeds of the wild Andean currant from the Province of Carchi. Altitude about 11,500 feet.

"A shrub reaching a height of 6 feet, with broadly ovate, subcrenate leaves truncate at the base, serrate and sometimes slightly lobed, and about an inch long. The round orange-yellow fruits, rarely more than a quarter of an inch in diameter, are borne on axillary racemes about 2 inches long. They are subacid and not very agreeable in flavor and little used by the inhabitants of the region in which they grow.

"In general appearance, both of plant and fruit, this species is strikingly suggestive of our cultivated currants. It will be of interest in the United States because of its relationship with the latter, and it may perhaps be used in producing a good variety of currant suitable for regions where our present cultivated sorts will not succeed."

A fruiting branch of this Andean currant is shown in Plate III.

**53995. RUBUS ADENOTRICHOS** Schlecht. Rosaceæ. **Blackberry.**

"(No. 640a. Hacienda La Rinconada, Ecuador. June 10, 1921.) *Mora blanca* (white blackberry), from the Province of Carchi, at an altitude of about 10,500 feet. This species of *Rubus* is low growing and half shrubby in habit, sending up canes to a height of 6 or 8 feet. The stems are light green and covered with short stiff hairs; the leaves are composed of 5 ovate-acuminate to oblong-acuminate, finely serrate, glabrate leaflets 3 to 4 inches long. The white flowers, about an inch broad, are borne in many-flowered panicles up to a foot long. The fruits are abundantly produced; they are oblong to oval, up to three-quarters of an inch long, and cream white when ripe. The drupelets are small and numerous and closely set together; the seeds are small and give little trouble when the fruit is eaten. The flavor of this excellent berry is sweet and pleasant; the species, in fact, is one of the most interesting and promising of all those which have been collected in South America up to the present time. It should be given a careful trial in the southern and western portions of the United States."

**53996. DIOSCOREA TRIFIDA** L. f. Dioscoreaceæ. **Yampi.**

From Porto Rico. Tuber presented by J. A. McCutcheon, Federal Horticultural Board, New York City, who obtained it from the Bean Trading Co. Received September 3, 1921.

"This is apparently a purple-skinned strain of the Jamaica yampi. The single tuber received was about 7 inches long by 3 inches in greatest diameter, and nearly 1½ pounds in weight. The flesh is rather moist when cooked, of good flavor, fine grained, and perfectly white." (R. A. Young.)

**53997 to 54016. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM** L. Poaceæ.  
**Sugar cane.**

From Passoeroean, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. Ph. van Harreveld, director, Sugar Experiment Station. Received August 6, 1921. Quoted notes by Doctor van Harreveld.

"*POJ* is 'Proefstation, Oost Java' (Experiment Station, East Java), where all the seedlings mentioned originated."

**53997 to 54063.** "These crossings, types, and their seedlings are tolerant to the mosaic disease."

**53997.** "No. 1376 *POJ* (crossing of *Chunnee* seedlings) = 213 *POJ* × 369 *POJ* = (*Black Cheribon* × *Chunnee*) × (*Black Borneo* × *Chunnee*) made at the station in 1906."