

54269 to 54281—Continued.

ascertained by an examination of the tree it is of the Mexican race; there is a possibility, however, that it may be a hybrid between this race and the West Indian.

"The fruit is pyriform-obovoid to oblong-obovoid; weight 10 to 15 ounces; length $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches; greatest breadth 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; base broadly pointed, the stem inserted obliquely; apex slightly and obliquely flattened; surface smooth, pale yellow-green, with numerous large cream-colored dots; skin thin, less than 0.5 millimeter; flesh yellowish cream color, pale green very close to the skin, with very few and inconspicuous fiber markings, and of smooth oily texture, the flavor rich, not watery, very agreeable, with pronounced nutty character; quality excellent; seed round-conic, relatively small, tight in the cavity or nearly so, the seed coats sometimes separating over a portion of the seed, cotyledons slightly rough.

"The season of this variety, as of others in the Chota Valley, is difficult to determine accurately. The main crop probably ripens from September to December, but there are a few fruits available at nearly all times of the year."

54278. "(No. 635. Ibarra, Ecuador. June 16, 1921.) Cuttings of avocado No. 56, *Huira*. The parent tree is growing in one of the huertas at the Hacienda Carpuela, at an altitude of 5,300 feet. This is a Mexican variety of good size and quality. While not as promising as some of the other varieties in the Chota collection, it is well worthy of a trial in California and in the cooler portions of the avocado-growing region of Florida. It should prove to be fairly hardy.

"Formal description: The parent tree is about 40 feet high, erect and shapely in form, and apparently a vigorous grower. The foliage when crushed is distinctly anise scented. The trunk is about 15 inches thick at the base and branches at 8 feet above the ground.

"The fruit is obovate in form; weight about 8 ounces, length nearly 3 inches; base pointed, with the stem inserted obliquely; apex thin, as is characteristic of the Mexican race; flesh cream-yellow, tinged green near the skin, with a few fiber markings; flavor unusually rich and nutty; quality excellent; seed broadly obovoid-conic, rather large, tight in the cavity, with both seed coats closely surrounding the nearly smooth cotyledons. Season at Carpuela not definitely known; the main crop probably matures between October and January, but there are a few ripe fruits available at other times of the year. It is impossible to predict with accuracy the season at which this, as well as the other varieties from the Chota Valley, will ripen their fruits in the United States; the matter can be determined only by trial."

54279 and 54280. *RUBUS ADENOTRICHOS* Schlecht. Rosaceæ.

Blackberry.

54279. "(No. 623. Ibarra, Ecuador. June 13, 1921.) Plants of *Mora común*. From the Hacienda La Rinconada, in the Province of Carchi, at an altitude of about 11,000 feet. This is a very vigorous *Rubus*, forming large clumps up to 15 or 18 feet high. Its stout canes are thickly clothed with short, stiff, bright maroon-colored hairs, while its leaves are formed of five ovate-acuminate to oblong-acuminate, finely serrate leaflets 3 to 4 inches long. The white flowers are produced in large loose panicles sometimes more than a foot in length and are followed by an abundance of oval deep-purple fruits about three-quarters of an inch long. The drupelets are numerous and crowded closely together; the seeds are moderately large, but not very troublesome in the mouth. The flavor is practically the same as that of the cultivated blackberry of the North, and the quality is good. Because of its productiveness as well as this latter feature, the species is worthy of a trial in the southern and western United States."