

## 54644 to 54650.

From Santiago, Chile. Plants presented by Instituto Agrícola Bunster, Angol, Chile, through Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received November 4, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

54644 to 54646. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.  
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

"It seemed worth while to obtain for trial in the United States a small collection of Chilean peaches. These should be of especial interest in our Pacific coast and Southwestern States, where the climatic conditions approximate those of Chile. Probably we shall not obtain from the latter country any peaches of better quality than our finest sorts; indeed, this should not be expected, but it seems entirely possible that some of these varieties may prove interesting because of resistance to disease, difference of ripening season, or some other important characteristic. They are, so far as known, varieties which have originated in Chile as seedlings."

54644. "(No. 642. Criadero 'El Verjel,' Angol, Chile. September 29, 1921.) *Maipu* is described as a very productive variety, with large, very sweet fruit having a small stone and ripening in January. The trees which are introduced under this number are budded on stocks of the *Marianna* plum grown from cuttings."

54645. "(No. 643. Criadero 'El Verjel,' Angol, Chile. September 29, 1921.) *Blanquillo de Mayo* peach. This variety is one of the latest which is cultivated in Chile, its ripening season extending into May. It is not a large fruit, but is considered valuable for canning. The tree is said to be very productive. Budded on stocks of the *Marianna* plum."

54646. "(No. 644. Criadero 'El Verjel,' Angol, Chile. September 29, 1921.) *Monstruoso amarillo de Viña del Mar* (large yellow from Vina del Mar) peach. This variety produces fruits of large size, as indicated by the name. The flesh is yellow and of excellent quality. Freestone. The ripening season in Chile is during February. The plants introduced under this number are budded on *Marianna* plum grown from cuttings."

54647 to 54649. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae. Apple.  
(*Pyrus malus* L.)

54647. "(No. 645. Criadero 'El Verjel,' Angol, Chile. September 29, 1921.) *Huidobro* apple."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 54635.

54648. "(No. 647. Criadero 'El Verjel,' Angol, Chile. September 29, 1921.) *Verjel* apple. This variety originated at the Criadero 'El Verjel,' of which the Instituto Agrícola Bunster is the successor. It is remarkable because of its lateness in flowering, and for this reason is considered valuable. Early-flowering varieties run the risk in southern Chile of having the crop destroyed by late frosts or of being injured by the excessive and cold rains which occur.

"*Verjel* is described as a medium-sized, sweet apple. Messrs. Crouse and Reed, of the Instituto Agrícola Bunster, tell me that it is rather inferior in quality and not likely to meet with favor in the United States. It is introduced mainly for trial as a stock plant; very possibly its tardiness in commencing vegetative activity in the spring might be transmitted, in some measure at least, to other varieties grafted upon it. The tree is said to be notably productive here in southern Chile.

"The plants sent under this number are on seedling apple roots."

54649. "(No. 648. Criadero 'El Verjel,' Angol, Chile. September 29, 1921.) *Puchacay tempranera* (Early Puchacay) apple. Albert Reed, of the Instituto Agrícola Bunster, tells me that this apple ripens at the same season as *Duchess of Oldenburg*, and that it is