neck strains are generally yielders when compared with the other varieties mentioned.

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TWO VEGETABLES FOR SOUTH FLORIDA

J. J. Ochse
University of Miami
Coral Gables

Both vegetables have been under observation for some time at the botany department of the University of Miami.

Ipomoea reptans is well known all over the tropics. It is a creeping herb, with elliptic-oblong leaves and pale pink flowers. It can be easily reproduced by cuttings and demands a very moist soil. For this reason pools, watersides and forelands are the most fit places (Everglades) The young stems and leaves are eaten either raw or steamed. The percentage of protein in the leaves is rather high (2.5) as well as the vitamins (I.U.A. per 100 gr about 4000, B; about 10-20 gr and ascorbid acid about 40 gr). Grows as well in winter as in summer.

CITED LITERATURE

Cyclanthera pedata is a native of South America, and found on many markets, mainly in Peru. The fruits are hollow, which is not common for a Cucurbite. They are used to stuff up, like in the case of large green peppers. Grows excellent in South Florida and will find a market when introduced in the right way. Grows as well in winter as in summer.

CITED LITERATURE
Perez Arbelaez, Enrique., Plantas Utiles de Colombia, Libreria Suramerica Bogota page 475.
Herrera Fortunato L., Catalogo Alfabetico de Plantas que existen en el Peru, Publicado por la Universidad mayor de San Marco, Lima, 1939, page 129.