

24442 to 24447—Continued.**24442 and 24443—Continued.**

24443. *Jowar*. Double variety.

“White. A very small head, probably dwarfed by thick sowing and adverse conditions; ovate, compact, two seeds in each spikelet; seeds small, white; glumes pale; florets awned. Belongs to group 8 of India sorghums represented by S. P. I. No. 14603, etc.” (*Carleton R. Ball*.)

“The *Jowar* furnishes an excellent fodder in its stalks and the grain is highly nutritious. At certain times of the year it furnishes the chief grain for the food of India's millions in the Deccan.” (*Peacock*.)

24444 to 24447. PENNISETUM AMERICANUM (L.) Schum. Pearl millet.

24444. *Common Country Bazra*.

“There seem to be several widely different strains included in this lot.” (*H. N. Vinal*.)

24445. *Pure African Bazra*.

24446. Cross-breeding *Common Country* and *African Bazra*.

24447. *Bearded Bazra*.

“The presence of numerous bristles probably accounts for the fact that it is less troubled by attacks from birds.” (*H. N. Vinal*.)

“The *Bazra* is more of a food grain and is scarcely ever fed to animals on account of its expense. Both these grains grow on the poorly cultivated semiarid plains of the Deccan.” (*Peacock*.)

24448 and 24449. PHASEOLUS COCCINEUS L. Scarlet runner bean.

From Italy. Presented by Mr. Haven Metcalf, pathologist in charge, Laboratory of Forest Pathology, Department of Agriculture. Received December 24, 1908.

24448. “Obtained at the Tenute Consorti Sullam in Portotolle e Taglia Di Po, in the province of Rovigo, Italy. These beans were called by the grower, Dr. Angelo Sullam, ‘*Faggioli Elefanti di Prussia*.’ He has been growing them for some years on his plantation, which is largely devoted to rice, and where I saw these beans growing in rather sandy land, with a water table not more than 6 or 8 inches under the surface. According to Doctor Sullam, this bean grows readily on wet land, although it will not grow directly in water. It twines or runs and flowers freely and continuously. I ate the beans cooked in the form of salad and found them very palatable, with more the flavor of a white bean than our ordinary Lima or colored beans. It occurs to me that this may be valuable on wet land; it is said not to grow well at all on dry land. As I did not see any growing on dry land, I can not bear witness to this. Doctor Sullam originally obtained his seed from western Russia.” (*Metcalf*.)

24449. “Obtained near Ferrara. The beans were there being grown under the name of ‘*Faggioli Elefanti da Istria*.’ So far as I could see these were exactly the same bean as the first sample (S. P. I. No. 24448). The seed in this case was said to have been obtained from Istria.” (*Metcalf*.)

24450. BELOU MARMELOS (L.) W. F. Wight. Bael tree.

From Lahore, Punjab, India. Presented by Mr. W. R. Mustoe, superintendent, Archaeological Gardens. Received January 8, 1909.

“Seed of the large-fruited variety of *Aegle marmelos* (*Belou marmelos*), known to Europeans as bael fruit. It has three vernacular names, i. e., bill, bel, and bacl. It is