

28022 and 28023.

From Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, May 12, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

28022. PRUNUS sp.

Bush cherry.

"(No. 1331a, Apr. 25, 1910.) A low-growing bush cherry found on very dry and stony places here and there in the Caucasus. Produces a multitude of small, rosy flowers in early April. The fruits are small and sour and can be used for compotes and jellies. Recommended as a stock for various stone fruits in arid and semiarid regions and for hybridizing purposes to create large-fruited, bushy forms of cherries. Obtained from the Tiflis Botanical Garden." (*Meyer.*)

28023. ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA Lehm.

"(No. 1332a, Apr. 25, 1910.) A beautiful, perennial, spring-flowering plant, looks strikingly like a large forget-me-not. Prefers shady places. Recommended as a garden ornamental on shady situations in semiarid, mild-wintered regions. Obtained from the Tiflis Botanical Gardens." (*Meyer.*)

Distribution.—Shady banks and cliffs in the Caucasus region, and in the Altai Mountains of southern Siberia.

28024 to 28029.

From Tsungming, China. Obtained by Rev. James Ware of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, Shanghai, China, and forwarded through Mr. Amos P. Wilder, American consul general. Received May 20, 1910.

"Tsungming is an alluvial island in the estuary of the Yangtze River. It lies between 31° and 32° north latitude. Prevailing winds from southeast. Total length from east to west 60 miles, average breadth 12 miles. The soil is rich except in the northwest corner, where it is overcharged with alkali. Population, including small islands around, and a few towns on the north mainland, 1,200,000." (*Ware.*)

Seeds of the following:

28024 to 28027. ANDROPOGON SORGHUM (L.) Brot.

28024. "*Premier.* This sorghum seed is from the middle of the island. It develops 13 joints in the stem, hence it bears the name '13-jointed' sorghum. It is the fullest and most productive of island sorgos." (*Ware.*)

"*Chinese* sorgo. A sorgo with obovate spikelets; black glumes with compressed tips; very small seeds and short awns. Probably the same as the Chinese sorgo originally introduced from the Island of Tsungming to France in 1851, and to the United States in 1853. Apparently identical with S. P. I. No. 22913." (*Carleton R. Ball.*)

28025. "The '*Tender*' sorghum is greatly cultivated, as it seems to be the easiest raised. It grows to a height of about 5 feet." (*Ware.*)

"Sorgo very similar to the preceding number, but with glumes varying from the normal greenish yellow to a light brown." (*Carleton R. Ball.*)

28026. "The '*Hard*' sorghum is planted about three weeks before the tender, and is cut about two weeks later. It is largely grown and reaches a height of about 4 feet." (*Ware.*)

"Appears to be a mixture of the two preceding numbers, some glumes being black and some being brown." (*Carleton R. Ball.*)