

**33657 to 33665—Continued.****33664.** PRUNUS FRUTICOSA × CERASUS.*(Prunus chamaecerasus Jacq.)*"Seedling of *Steclarka*, No. 1."**33665.** PRUNUS FRUTICOSA Pallas.*(Prunus chamaecerasus Jacq.)*"Seedling of *Steclarka*, No. 2."**33666.** ONOBRYCHIS CRISTATA Pomel.**Esparsette.**

From Erivan Government, Russia. Procured at Tiflis, Caucasus, in 1910, by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, for this Department. Received May 9, 1912.

Seeds.

*Distribution.*—The vicinity of Miliana in the northern part of Algeria.**33667.** CHUSQUEA QUILA Kunth.**Quila.**

From Chile. Presented by Mr. D. S. Bullock, Lapeer, Mich., R. F. D. No. 5. Received May 11, 1912.

Root.

**33668.** FURCRAEA TUBEROSA (Miller) Aiton.**Cabulla.**

From Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana. Presented by Mr. F. A. Stockdale, Assistant Director and Governor Botanist, Botanic Gardens, Science and Agriculture Department. Received May 13, 1912.

A fiber plant generally cultivated in Bolivia, Venezuela, and Brazil; native country not known.

**33669 and 33670.** HOLCUS SORGHUM L.**Sorghum.***(Sorghum vulgare Pers.)*

From David, Panama. Presented by Mr. J. R. Lastra. Received May 9, 1912.

Seeds of the following:

**33669.** "This short, compact head is Guinea kafir. It is grown rather commonly in the West Indies and sparingly in Central America. In the English West Indies it is known as 'Guinea corn,' in the French West Indies as 'petit millet,' and in Honduras as 'Maysillo.'" (*Carleton R. Ball.*)

**33670.** "The lax panicle represents the variety *roxburghii* Hack., which grows in India and central Africa. Our shallu, with straw-colored glumes, is a native of India. Forms like the present, with brown or black glumes, are common in equatorial Africa, whence this doubtless came." (*Carleton R. Ball.*)

**33671.** NICOTIANA TABACUM L.**Tobacco.**

From Bagdad, Turkey. Presented by Mr. Emil Sauer, American consul. Received May 16, 1912.

*Shiraz.***33672.** ZEA MAYS L.**Corn.**

From Rockville, Md. Grown by Mr. J. M. Rankin, assistant farm superintendent, Yarrow Plant Introduction Field Station. Received May 16, 1912.

"Grown from S. P. I. No. 26958. This corn seems to me to be a very promising one for a locality where it has a longer growing season than it can get here near Washington, D. C. We matured only one ear, and that in 170 days.

"I would suggest that this corn be tested in Texas or California as a stock food and also as a table corn." (*Rankin.*)