

**37069 to 37083—Continued.**

beans, but are generally used in the pod like string beans. As it grows readily and likes the cold weather, just so that the blossoms do not actually freeze, it thus provides a green bean when the other string beans are gone. In cooking, the object is not to make it soft, but just to plunge it into boiling hot water and not much more than scald it, so that it still remains crisp enough for salad; then it is dressed with vinegar and oil. It should be grown on a trellis. The pods when full grown measure from 4 to 6 inches in length and about 2 inches across; people do not generally wait till it is full grown, but begin to eat it when young, so that the whole pod can be used."

**37082 and 37083.** *HOLCUS SORGHUM* L.

**Sorghum.**

(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

**37082.** "Brown kaoliang. Apparently identical with Redstem, S. P. I. No. 22011 (C. I. No. 327), except the peduncle is not red." (C. R. Ball.)

**37083.** "These white varieties go by the common name of 'Step-grandma White.' Exactly why they should be called 'Step-grandma' I do not know as yet; possibly I shall hear the legend of it some-time later when I go to the place myself. Used largely for human consumption. Grows to a height of 20 feet."

"Blackhull kaoliang. Undoubtedly the same as Brill Blackhull (Agrost. No. 1442), S. P. I. No. 6710 (Agrost. No. 1457), S. P. I. No. 17920 (C. I. No. 120)." (C. R. Ball.)

**37084. CITRUS** sp.

**Lime.**

From Seharunpur, India. Presented by Mr. A. C. Hartless, superintendent, Government Botanical Gardens. Received January 31, 1914.

"*Sylhet* or *Rungpur*. It is one of our oldest varieties; our oldest catalogue, dated 1854, mentions it. I can not even ascertain why the name of *Sylhet* or *Rungpur* is given to it. These are distinct places in India, and widely apart. It is a very hardy tree, and makes good hedges, always productive and ornamental. I have extracted and kept its juice and found it refreshing, but the natives do not care for it, as it is too sour for them. They use it very largely, however, for softening leather. It forms a part of the daily supply of fruits, as it is used so much for our boots and cleaning. It comes true from seed." (Hartless.)

**37085 to 37089. LINUM USITATISSIMUM** L.

**Flax.**

From Addis Abeba, Abyssinia. Received through the British Legation at that place January 31, 1914.

Quoted notes by Capt. D. A. Sandford.

"Flax (local name, *talba*) grows in most parts of Abyssinia. It is usually sown in July and reaped in November. The natives use it for cooking purposes and its oil also medicinally as a laxative. The general price of the seed is 25 pounds to the dollar (Maria Theresa), but the white variety is preferred to the others and is slightly more expensive."

**37085.** "Black. From Mundjar, 40 miles east of Addis Abeba. Requires a warmer climate than other varieties."

**37086.** "White. From Soddo, 25 miles south of Addis Abeba."