

**49497. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. Poaceæ. Sorghum.***(Sorghum vulgare Pers.)*

From Kampala, Uganda. Seeds presented by L. Hewett, acting Director of Agriculture, Uganda Protectorate, through Prof. C. V. Piper. Numbered March 20, 1920.

"A red-seeded variety of sorghum grown by the Nubians along the Kongo."  
(H. N. Vinall.)

**49498 to 49501. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. Poaceæ. Sorghum.***(Sorghum vulgare Pers.)*

From Ibadan, Nigeria. Seeds presented by A. H. Kirby, acting Director of Agriculture, Southern Nigeria, through Prof. C. V. Piper. Numbered March 20, 1920. Quoted notes by H. N. Vinall.

49498. "A variety with flat light-red seed. Native name *Aha Bawa*."

49499. "A variety with white flat seed similar to the variety formerly grown in the United States under the name 'Jerusalem corn.' Native name *Farafara*."

49500. "A pink-seeded variety. Native name *Karwa-prin-sosia*."

49501. "A variety with seed similar to those of *Aha Bawa* [S. P. I. No. 49498], but somewhat smaller and deeper red. Native name not known."

**49502 to 49504. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. Poaceæ. Sorghum.***(Sorghum vulgare Pers.)*

From Kampala, Uganda. Seeds presented by L. Hewett, acting Director of Agriculture, Uganda Protectorate, through Prof. C. V. Piper. Numbered March 20, 1920. Quoted notes by H. N. Vinall.

49502. "A variety with small dark-red seed, like those of Sumac sorgo. This is probably a sweet-stemmed variety. Native name *Namatera*."

49503. "A variety with small dark-red seed, like *Namatera* [S. P. I. No. 49502]. The seeds appear almost identical. Native name *Kaini*."

49504. "A variety with small dark-red seed, very much like *Namatera* [S. P. I. No. 49502] and *Kaini* [S. P. I. No. 49503], but with a shallow dent in the blossom end of the seed. Native name *Kakoba Kamnubat*."

**49505. PHYLLOSTACHYS PUBERULA NIGRA (Lodd.) Houzeau. Poaceæ.***(P. nigra Munro.)***Bamboo.**

From Niles, Calif. Plants presented by the California Nursery Co. Received April 17, 1920.

"The black bamboo is one of the important cultivated species in Japan, although it is smaller than the other timber sorts, seldom growing over 20 feet and 1½ inches in diameter.

"The culms when young are covered with dark-brown to purple spots which spread as it grows older until the whole culm becomes dark brown, almost black, except just below the nodes, where there is an ash-gray line. This dark color at once distinguishes the species from all other Japanese bamboos.

"This is one of the hardiest forms grown in England and is certainly one of the most decorative kinds.

"The uses of this species are limited to the manufacture of furniture, numerous household articles, and fancy fishing poles, for all of which these black bamboos are peculiarly fitted." (*David Fairchild*.)