

**49801 to 49803. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. Poaceæ. Sorghum.**  
(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

From Kaduna, Northern Provinces, Nigeria. Seeds presented by P. H. Lamb, Director of Agriculture, through C. V. Piper. Received April 7, 1920. Notes furnished by H. N. Vinall, Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

**49801.** "Native name *fara-fara*. Variety with loose panicles about 13 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Seeds white, flat, rotating in the glumes and shattering freely like *shallu*; glumes black, spreading, and involute."

**49802.** "Native name *kaura*. Variety with rather compact panicles like kafir, 14 to 15 inches long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches wide. Seeds somewhat larger than kafir, of a very peculiar yellowish white color like pop corn, and 60 to 75 per cent exerted from the straw-colored glumes."

**49803.** "Native name *jauari*. A variety with loose panicles about 15 inches long and 3 inches wide. Much like the *fara-fara* except that the seeds are red instead of white. Resembles a red-seeded *shallu*."

**49804 to 49813.**

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by D. Bois, Professeur de Culture, Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle. Received April 27, 1920, for use in rust investigations.

**49804. TRITICUM CYLINDRICUM (Host.) Ces. Pass. and Gib. Poaceæ. Grass.**

"A slender tufted suberect European annual, 25 to 50 centimeters tall, with unbranched culms, narrow, flat, rough blades, and solitary slender cylindrical spikes 5 to 15 centimeters long." (*Agnes Chase.*)

**49805. BROMUS MACROSTACHYS LANUGINOSUS (Poir.) Coss. and Dur. Poaceæ. Grass.**

An erect Bromus with lanceolate, pointed, somewhat compressed woolly spikelets. Native to the Mediterranean region. (Adapted from *Poiret, Encyclopédie Méthodique Botanique, supplement, vol. 1, p. 703.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 16042.

**49806. BROMUS MADRITENSIS L. Poaceæ. Grass.**

A tall, tufted, compact grass locally adventive from Europe.

**49807. HORDEUM MARITIMUM Roth. Poaceæ.**

A species of barley grass occurring on the seacoasts of western Europe and in the Mediterranean region, extending northward to Denmark. It is known as "sea barley," and in England it is also called "squirreltail grass." It occurs in meadows, especially in brackish land along the seacoast, but is also found sometimes in mountainous regions. (Adapted from *Bentham and Hooker, Handbook of British Flora, 6th ed., p. 528*, and *Boissier, Flora Orientalis, vol. 5, p. 687.*)

**49808. HORDEUM VULGARE COELESTE L. Poaceæ. Barley.**

This is probably the barley which, in Europe at least, was formerly the most widely cultivated form.

**49809. CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA L. Ranunculaceæ. Clematis.**

An erect herb, bearing rather narrow, blue, leathery flowers.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 32239.

**49810. CLEMATIS VITICELLA L. Ranunculaceæ. Clematis.**

A European climber, 8 to 12 feet high, with blue, purple, or rose-purple flowers, a leading garden clematis.

**49811. RANUNCULUS ACRIS L. Ranunculaceæ.**

The tall or meadow buttercup.