

52736. DIGITARIA EXILIS (Kippist) Stapf. Poaceæ. Fundi grass.

From Sierra Leone, Africa. Seeds presented by D. W. Scotland, Director of Agriculture, Njala, Mano. Received March 23, 1921.

"An annual grass, much resembling crabgrass, grown by Nigerian tribes as a supplementary food grain. This grass, called by natives 'fundi,' is often grown in the millet fields, and yields a crop of fine seed which is made into flour for the preparation of a kind of porridge. *Fundi* was known in Africa in 1798, but it was first brought into England in 1842 by R. Clarke, who describes the grain as about the size of mignonette seed. It is sown in May or June, carefully weeded in August, and ripens in September. The plant grows to a height of 18 inches, and the slender stems bend to earth by the weight of the grain. It prefers light or even rocky soil. Clarke says the grain is 'delicious' for food. *Fundi* was tested at McNeill, Miss., in 1920, and it is believed that it will give from three to five cuttings of hay in a season or a larger amount of pasturage." (C. V. Piper.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49524.

52737 and 52738. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ.

(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

Common wheat.

From St. Jean le Blanc, Orleans, France. Seeds presented by M. Edmond Versin. Received March 11, 1921. Quoted notes by M. Versin.

52737. "*Blé de Chine No. 1.* Extra early, a little bearded; this took a diploma of honor as the finest head at Bordeaux, France."

52738. "*Blé de Chine No. 2.* Very early and beardless."

52739. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceæ.

Apricot.

From Haifa, Palestine. Seeds presented by Amram Khazanoff, Jewish Colonization Association. Received March 11, 1921.

"Seeds of the *Musmush kelabi*, the bitter-kerneled apricot or dog's apricot, which is used in the Damascus region as stock for grafting the apricot under irrigation. The fruit of the *Musmush kelabi* is used for the manufacture of apricot paste, or *kamr-ed-din*." (Khazanoff.)

52740 to 52744.

From Medellin, Colombia. Seeds presented by W. O. Wolcott. Received March 17, 1921.

52740. CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA (Cav.) Sendt. Solanaceæ. Tree-tomato.

An evergreen, semiwoody plant, cultivated throughout the Tropics for its edible, ovoid, smooth-skinned fruits. When mature these reddish yellow fruits have an agreeable subacid flavor and although pleasant when eaten fresh are used chiefly for stewing and for jam or preserves.

52741 to 52743. Poaceæ.

"These grasses grow from 2 to 4 feet tall. They apparently require very little moisture, for I gathered some from cracks in the rocks. The natives say they are fine for fattening stock." (Wolcott.)

52741. ANDROPOGON MINARUM (Nees) Kunth.

Beard-grass.

A large perennial grass allied to the bluestem of the eastern United States.