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NO. 34.

BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTION.

April 1 to 15, 1910.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

- AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA.** 27310. From Tientsin, China. "Presented by Capt. Tsao, through Mr. Yung Kwai, who informs us that these seeds were collected by Capt. Tsao from a wild tree in the neighborhood of his plantation in Tientsin, China. This wild peach is used as a stock upon which to graft the commercial fruiting varieties of stone fruits around Tientsin." (Fairchild.) For distribution later. (See photograph.)
- ANDROPOGON SORGHUM,** variety tinctorium. 27161. From Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. "Used for coloring hides red at Insalah." (Trabut.) For distribution later.
- ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.** 27553-555. From Choon Chun, Korea. Presented by Mr. J. Robert Moose. 27553. Blackhull. "Apparently typical of the variety." (C. R. Ball.) 27554. Brown seeded. "Seeds rather large; glumes short, greenish to reddish brown, glabrous; perhaps a dwarf variety." (C. R. Ball.) 27555. Broom corn. "Probably an introduced variety from Europe or America; glumes vary from straw color to light brown." (C. R. Ball.)
- BAMBOS ARUNDINACEA.** 27490. Seed from Cochin, British India. Presented by Mr. Houzeau de Lehaie. "Species attaining 10-15 meters or more, extremely spiny. Very good for making living hedges, impenetrable to man or beast." (de Lehaie.) For distribution later.
- CHAETOCHELOA ITALICA.** 27556. From Choon Chun, Korea. Presented by Mr. J. Robert Moose. "This millet is the finest variety I have ever seen. It makes fine hay, but is grown here because of its value as a food stuff for people. In many parts of the country it is the staple food the year around. It is boiled and eaten instead of rice, and makes an excellent breakfast food. There is big money for the man who will introduce it in the United States properly prepared as a breakfast food." (Moose.)