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BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

April 16 to 23, 1910.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

- ALLIUM CEPA.** 27663. From Tiflis, Caucasus. A many headed variety of native Caucasian onion. The curiosity about this onion is that the seeds are sown out in the fall in beds or in rows and the young plants left over winter in the open; during the following summer they make a strong growth and produce often 5 or 6 onions in a cluster. (Meyer's introduction.)
- AMBELANIA SP.** 27577. From Para, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Walter Fischer. "This is called here 'Pepo do mato', i. e. 'cucumber of the woods'. It is a yellow fruit about the size and shape of a small cacao fruit. It contains 2 seed cavities surrounded by a white flesh of rather firm consistency containing an abundant supply of latex. It is not a fruit that I could recommend very highly. I have not been able to eat it, although it is eaten by the natives." (Fischer.) For distribution later.
- AMYGDALUS FENZLIANA.** 27336. Seeds from Tiflis, Caucasus, Russia. Plants sent under No. 27302. A shrubby, ornamental almond flowering in early spring, with white flowers. Grows in semi-arid sections in Eastern Caucasus. Suggested as stock for almonds and other stone fruits. (Meyer's introduction.)
- ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.** 27764. From Scott City, Kansas. Purchased from Mr. J. K. Freed. Mr. Freed states that he has grown this variety for 3 or 4 years, but its origin is unknown to him. He finds it ten days earlier than ordinary Amber sorgo but plants a little more seed to the acre. It yields fully 50 per cent more than ordinary Amber. (For experimental planting at Chillicothe, Texas.)
- ANONA SP.** 27567. From Chile. Presented by Mr. Hervey Gulick. "Seeds from a tree that I have not seen. The fruit is pear-shaped and the size of a large orange, occasionally reaching 6 inches in diameter. The flavor is a little pitchy or piney but very good. Should be suitable for central California." (Gulick.)