

NO. 40.

BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

June 1 to 15, 1910.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.



**ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.** 28024-027. A collection of four varieties of sorghum from Tsung-ming, China. Secured by Rev. James Ware of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, Shanghai.

- "Tsung-ming is an alluvial island in the estuary of the Yangtse River. It lies between 31° and 32° N. latitude. The soil is rich except in the northwest corner, where it is overcharged with alkali. Although the sorgo is cultivated on an extensive scale, the Chinese have never used the stalk for syrup manufacture. It is sold on the markets in bundles and chewed for the juice, and also fed to pigs." (Ware.) 28038. A sorgo secured by Mr. Ware from Chekiang Province, China. "This is a sorgo very similar to No. 28024 from Tsung-ming Island. The spikelets are heavier and the seeds much larger, which may be due, however, to differences in cultivation." (C. R. Ball.) For distribution later.

**ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.** 28057-058. Two varieties of kowliang from Manchuria. Procured by Mr. E. C. Parker. "This plant is the chief and characteristic crop of Manchuria. Its seeds are the every day food of most of the common people, as well as the chief food of the farm animals. The leaves are stripped off the plant for live stock food, and the stalks are burned to boil the water and heat the mud houses for all Manchuria." (Parker.) For distribution later.

**ANONA RETICULATA.** 28132. Budwood of custard apple secured in Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas, from a prolific seedling tree; fruit medium to large. It is being grown at the Subtropical Garden, Miami, Florida, for use in plant breeding work. For distribution later.

**ANONA SQUAMOSA.** 28133. Plants received at the Subtropical Garden from Dr. F. Franceschi; grown by him from seed obtained from Paraguay. These plants are being grown at the Garden for use in plant breeding work. For distribution later.

**ASPARAGUS SP.** 28047. From near Dushet, Caucasus. An asparagus of ornamental habit, seen only once on a dry mountain side at an elevation of about 3,000 feet above sea-level. To be cultivated as a garden perennial in regions with light annual rainfall. (Meyer's introduction.)