

**BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.**

no. 5. (13) Oct. 27 to Nov. 9, 1908.

**NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.**

**ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.** 24122-24137. A lot of African sorghums from Greytown, Natal. Presented by Mr. A. E. Leroy, Oct. 6.

**ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.** 24128-24130. From Egypt, Sept. 23.

"These are typical Egyptian durras with very large and heavy, ovate, extremely compact, pendant heads. They are mostly very late and will, therefore, not mature in much of our dry plain region; they are not at all adapted to the more humid regions because the compact heads become mouldy in wet weather." (Ball.)

"After the rains the natives go out to the borders of the desert and sow the grain in the poorish rocky soil. It requires no cultivation and receives no more water than that left in the soil by the rains. These sorghums are the principal food stuffs of the natives." (Smiley.)

**ARACHIS HYPOGAEA.** 24114. From Marseilles, France, Oct. 27. "These peanuts were secured for testing in this country for their oil yielding properties in comparison with the American varieties."

**CARICA PAPAYA.** 23915. From Singerton, Transvaal, South Africa, Oct. 26. "These seeds were procured at an altitude of 1200 feet, sub-tropical climate and rather dry. The flavor was excellent and tho I cannot say that it will prove superior to some grown in the states it is worth trying." (Davy.)

**CARICA PAPAYA.** 23917. From Rio Mucury, Brazil, Oct. 26. "Seed of a tree called the 'wild manua' as it greatly resembles a pawpaw in shape. The tree has a large, thick, quickly tapering trunk about 2½ feet in diameter at the base and a comparatively small head; grows