

**33423. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.****Wheat.***(Triticum vulgare* Vill.)

From Tashkend, Russian Turkestan. Presented by Dr. Richard Schroeder, Director, Chief Agricultural Experimental Station. Received April 10, 1912.

"Our best Turkestan wheat, *Ssarymaguis*; that is, 'yellow grain.' This variety belongs to the species *Triticum vulgare*, but under dry conditions gives hard kernels. It is a spring wheat, but in Turkestan it is often sown late in the fall and sprouts in the beginning or at the end of the winter. We get the bulk of our annual rainfall in winter and spring, and as our summer and fall are too dry for the sprouting of the wheat in September or October (sometimes even in November), this fall sowing is equivalent to early spring sowing and is largely practiced with spring wheats. True fall wheat is sown with us mostly on irrigated lands.

"The sample I send is taken from a farmer, one of our neighbors (District of Tashkend)." (*Schroeder*.)

**33424 to 33430.**

From Mwapwa, German East Africa. Presented by Mr. W. Sperling, Kaiserliche Bezirksamtman. Received April 1 and 3, 1912.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Sperling:

**33424 and 33425. HOLCUS SORGHUM L.****Sorghum.***(Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

**33424.** "*Lugugu*. White, open and erect panicle, good for flour; sugar in the stalk."

**33425.** "*Hembahemba*. White, very close panicle, very productive; cane very sweet. Used for flour."

"An examination of these shows that they apparently belong in or near the group comprising Hackel's variety *roxburghii*, which is a very common sorghum in central-eastern Africa. These differ from typical material in having shorter and blunter glumes and may prove to be widely distinct when we know the plant. The fact that they are saccharine is very interesting." (*Carleton R. Ball*.)

**33426. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L.****Peanut.***"Kalanga."***33427. ELEUSINE CORACANA (L.) Gaertn.****Ragi millet.***"Ulesi or Uwimbi."***33428. PENNISETUM GLAUCUM (L.) R. Brown.****Pearl millet.***(Panicum glaucum* L., *Species Plantarum*, p. 56, 1753.)

This species, which has been listed in previous numbers of the inventories as *Pennisetum americanum* (L.) Schum. and in *Index Kewensis* as *P. typhoidum* Rich., was first described by Linnæus (*Species Plantarum*, p. 56, 1753) as *Panicum glaucum*, based on a specimen from Ceylon. This specimen, which is still preserved in the British museum, has been identified by Trimen (*Journal Linnean Society*, vol. 24, p. 136, 1896) as the pearl millet, and it is therefore necessary to use the name *Pennisetum glaucum* for this plant.

*"Uwele."***33429 and 33430. ZEA MAYS L.****Corn.**

**33429.** "*Kipegere*. Early ripening."

**33430.** "*Mkole*."