

34109. PANICUM BARBINODE Trinius. Para grass.

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. Henry L. Hungerford. Grown at Stock Farm at Alabang, Rizal, near Manila. Received June 3, 1912.

"The seed came originally from Ceylon, where the grass is known as *Panicum muticum*. It closely resembles Para grass but does not seem to have equal forage value." (C. V. Piper.)

Distribution.—First described from Brazil; apparently generally distributed in the Tropics.

34110. HORDEUM VULGARE TRIFURCATUM (Schlecht.) Beaven. Barley.

From China. Presented by Rev. Horace W. Houlding, South Chihli Mission, Tai Ming Fu, North China. Received November 13, 1911.

34111 and 34112. OPUNTIA spp. Prickly pear.

From C. Lerdo, Durango, Mexico. Presented by Dr. Elswood Chaffey. Received at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Cal., May 16, 1912. Numbered July 15, 1912.

Three cuttings of each of the following:

34111. OPUNTIA VILIS Rose.

Distribution.—On the footslopes and plains in the vicinity of Zacatecas in central Mexico.

34112. OPUNTIA AZUREA Rose.

Distribution.—The northeastern part of the Province of Zacatecas in central Mexico.

34113. GEVUINA AVELLANA Molina. Avellano.

From Maquehue, Temuco, Chile. Presented by Mr. D. S. Bullock, Lapeer, Mich. Received July 12, 1912.

A beautiful white-flowered proteaceous tree with large rust-colored leaves and coral-red fruit the size of a large cherry. The stone, or nut, is conical, and the kernel has somewhat the taste of hazelnuts; hence the name avellano.

See S. P. I. No. 19115 for previous introduction.

34114. HOLCUS SORGHUM L. Sudan grass.
(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

From Khartum, Egypt. Presented by Mr. W. A. Davie, Inspector of Agriculture, for director, Department of Agriculture and Forests, Sudan Government. Received July 12, 1912.

"This is apparently identical with S. P. I. No. 25017. The plant is an annual, closely resembling ordinary Johnson grass in appearance but entirely lacking the rootstocks which make that plant undesirable. Sudan grass is apparently the wild or half domesticated form of our cultivated sorghums, and it crosses readily with the various varieties of sorghum. It has a stem much finer than Amber sorghum and slightly coarser than timothy." (C. V. Piper.)

For an illustration of Sudan grass growing at the Chico Field Station, see Plate I.

34116. MEDICAGO FALCATA L.

Collected in the vicinity of Semipalatinsk, Siberia. Purchased from Mr. G. T. Miroshnikov. Received July 11, 1912.

"This is seed of the ordinary 'Sholteek' and is imported for the special purpose of naturalizing this important wild forage plant in various sections of the Northwest,