

**54438. CHAETOCHELOA ITALICA (L.) Scribn. Poaceæ. Millet.**  
(*Setaria italica* Beauv.)

From Tokyo, Japan. Seeds presented by The Tokyo Plant, Seed, & Implement Co. Received October 15, 1921.

For trial by the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

**54439. ACACIA PYCNANTHA Benth. Mimosaceæ.**

From Tangier, Morocco. Seeds presented by M. Jules Goffart. Received October 27, 1921.

"Concerning this Australian acacia, facts which I have just learned show that in certain regions it has much thicker bark than *Acacia mollissima*, and as for the richness in tannin, one may say it has about the same. Moreover, it has, in my opinion, a great advantage, in that it hybridizes more readily than *A. mollissima* when tried with its relatives *A. dealbata* and *A. normalis*. Furthermore, *A. pycnantha* has the advantage, here at least, over *A. mollissima* of tolerating more or less lime in the soil. On the other hand, at Kenitra, a thing which surprises me, although it is certain, is that it freezes more easily than *A. mollissima*. A few meters away both show the same resistance." (Goffart.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49485.

**54440. ECHINOCHLOA CRUSGALLI EDULIS Hitchc. Poaceæ.**  
**Barnyard millet.**

From Nanking, China. Seeds presented by J. Lossing Buck, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received December 13, 1921.

For experimental use by the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51341.

**54441 to 54444.**

From Aleppo, Syria. Seeds presented by Constantine Kouchakji, through Dr. Gustavus Eisen, New York, N. Y. Received November 9, 1921. Quoted notes by Doctor Eisen.

**54441. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. Amygdalaceæ. Peach.**  
(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

"Derrak. Peach from Baalbek, in Syria. Fruit green and red, 2½ inches long, 2¼ inches wide. Matures in September."

**54442 to 54444. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceæ. Apricot.**

**54442.** "Apricot pits from Aleppo of the variety known as *Ájami* or *Áshami* (Persian). This is the largest apricot in Syria. The small fruit, 1¼ by 2 inches, was grown on poor soil. The largest fruit, 2 by 3¼ inches, was grown on very rich soil. The color is green with red blush. The skin is glossy, tough, and hard, making the fruit suitable for shipping. Flavor sweet like sugar, the sweetest of all apricots. I have never before seen such small pits."

**54443.** "A variety known in Aleppo as Baladi (from the city). Comes from Damascus. The kernel is sweet like a sweet almond. Color of skin yellow on one side, red on the other. Size 2 inches long by 1½ inches wide. This is the best quality of apricot in all northern Syria; grown in Aleppo, but the trees were imported from Damascus where the variety has been grown for generations. The skin is thick, but not hard. The form of the seed is quite swollen."