

54762 to 54766. PANICUM MILIACEUM L. Poaceæ. Proso.

From district of Iwate, Japan. Seeds presented by Prof. Takeo Kusano, Kagoshima Imperial College of Agriculture and Forestry, Kagoshima, Japan. Received March 8, 1922. Quoted notes by Professor Kusano.

54762. Mixture of four varieties of millet.

54763. "*Hoten-kuro-kibi*. Black millet originally from Mukden, Manchuria."

54764. "*Ki-kibi*. Yellow millet."

54765. "*Shiro-kibi*. White millet."

54766. "*Zairai-kuro-kibi*. Black millet, much used for planting in this district."

54767. PHOENIX OUSELEYANA Griffith. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

From Calcutta, India. Seeds presented by Percy Lancaster, secretary, Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. Received March 7, 1922.

An armed palm with a short stem up to 12 feet in height and 9 inches in diameter, densely covered with the stumps of leafstalks. The edible fruits are orange colored until fully ripe, when they become black. The pinnate leaves are 4 to 8 feet long with pliable clustered leaflets more or less four ranked. Native to the southern slopes of the Himalayas and to the East Indies. (Adapted from *Brandis, Indian Trees*, p. 645.)

54768. EUGEISSONA TRISTE Griffith. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, Botanic Garden. Received March 10, 1922.

A stemless, tufted palm common in the hill forests of Malakka. The numerous spreading leaves, 15 to 20 feet long, are occasionally used for thatching and for making mats; the long petioles are armed with brown ascending spines. The terminal panicle, 4 to 6 feet long, is furnished below with much-armed sheaths, and even the long-pointed, often whiplike spathes are armed. The densely scaly, ovate fruits are generally rough with the recurved edges of the dark-brown scales. Malayan name, *bertam*. (Adapted from *Calcutta Journal of Natural History*, vol. 5, p. 10.)

54769. UAPACA KIRKIANA Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceæ.

From Mount Silinda, Southern Rhodesia, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. W. L. Thompson, Africa Inland Mission. Received January 4, 1922.

"*Majanji*, an indigenous fruit of great value to our natives here which perhaps saves many lives in famine times. It is of delicious flavor and very healthful, so far as I am aware. The great drawback to its use by Europeans is that the seeds occupy so large a part of the bulk of the fruit. Still we often enjoy eating them. The trees grow about 20 feet high, often on rocky hillsides not well adapted to cultivation. The fruit of each tree has its own peculiarities of shape and size, as well as in size of seeds as compared with size of fruit, etc. If they could be improved to make the fruit larger and seeds smaller, I think they would be quite attractive." (*Thompson*.)

54770 to 54775. RIBES VULGARE Lam. Grossulariaceæ. Garden currant.

From Barnham, England. Plants purchased from The Barnham Nurseries, Ltd. Received January 5, 1922.

54770. *Comet* (red). Said to be a very fine new variety, of large size, robust habit, and an immense cropper; not so acid as some of the older sorts.

54771. *New Red Dutch*. Said to be a most reliable sort, spreading habit, very fine bearing; late.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41988.