

## 55965 to 55971—Continued.

55966 to 55970. *PYRUS USSURIENSIS* Maxim.

55966. "(No. 10657 W.) A variety with small edible fruits. These trees were raised from seeds which I purchased at Pukchin, Province of Keiki, Chosen, August 25, 1918."

55967. "(No. 11254 W.) A variety with small pear-shaped to round fruits. These trees were raised from seeds collected for me by T. Ishidoya at Keijo, Province of Keiki, Chosen, in the late autumn of 1918."

55968. "(No. 11260 W.) *Ishi-nashi*. A stone pear collected for me by H. Suzuki at Yamanaka, Mount Fuji, Japan, in the late autumn of 1918."

55969. (No. 11261 W.) *Pin li*. A flat short-stemmed pear, collected for me by the Yokohama Nursery Co. at Yugakujo, Manchuria, in the late autumn of 1918."

55970. "(No. 11262 W.) *Champa li* (long peduncled). A variety collected for me by the Yokohama Nursery Co. at Mukden, Manchuria, in the late autumn of 1918."

55971. *PYRUS USSURIENSIS HONDOENSIS* (Kik. and Nak.) Rehder.

"(No. 11266 W.) *Yama-nashi*. A variety collected for me by the Yokohama Nursery Co. at Nagano, Japan, in the late autumn of 1918."

## 55972 to 55974.

From Freetown, Sierra Leone, Africa. Seeds presented by W. N. Martin, Albert Academy, U. B. C. Received November 17, 1922.

55972. *AMARANTHUS* sp. *Amaranthaceæ*.

"A green variety used like spinach." (*Martin*.)

55973. *CORCHORUS OLITORIUS* L. *Tiliaceæ*.

This species appears to be important as a vegetable and is cultivated in many tropical countries for that purpose. In Nigeria and Uganda the leaves are used in soups, and in Sierra Leone the plant is used as a potherb. The young and tender leaves are used in salads. (Adapted from *Holland, Useful Plants of Nigeria, pt. 1, p. 115.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52891.

55974. *SYNTHESISMA EXILIS* (Kippist) Newbold. *Poaceæ*. **Fundi.**

"An annual grass, much resembling crabgrass, grown by Nigerian tribes as a supplementary food grain. This grass, called by natives 'fundi,' is often grown in the millet fields and yields a crop of fine seed which is made into flour for the preparation of a kind of porridge. Fundi was known in Africa in 1798, but it was first brought into England in 1842 by R. Clarke, who describes the grain as about the size of mignonette seed. It is sown in May or June, carefully weeded in August, and ripens in September. The plant grows to a height of 18 inches, and the slender stems bend to earth by the weight of the grain. It prefers light or even rocky soil. Clarke says the grain is 'delicious' for food. Fundi was tested at McNeill, Miss., in 1920, and it is believed that it will give from three to five cuttings of hay in a season or a larger amount of pasturage." (*C. V. Piper*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 52736.

55975. *PHYLLOSTACHYS AUREA* Carr. *Poaceæ*. **Bamboo.**

From Ermitage, Mons, Belgium. Seeds presented by J. H. de LeHaie. Received November 28, 1922.

"Height 10 to 15 feet; stems one-half to 1 inch in diameter, greenish yellow when young, becoming golden with age, erect, stiff; joints much shortened toward the base; branchlets slender, greenish yellow, becoming darker yellow