

94787 to 94922—Continued.

94872. No. 326. A rust-resistant spring barley with very stiff straw.

94873. No. 327. Japanese type, rust resistant.

94874. No. 328. *Irkutsk*. A rust-resistant type.

94875. No. 329. A rust-resistant spring barley.

94876. No. 330. A rust-resistant spring barley.

94877. No. 333. Spring barley.

94878. No. 334. A rust-resistant spring barley.

94879. No. 337. A medium rust-resistant spring barley.

94880. No. 338. Spring barley.

94881. No. 340. Spring barley.

Nos. 94882 to 94917 are a collection of spring barleys made by Doctor Müller, of Biologische Reisanstalt für Landamt, Forstwirtschaft, in northeastern Turkey in 1928 and grown in Baku in 1930.

94882. No. 459.

94900. No. 479.

94883. No. 460.

94901. No. 480.

94884. No. 462.

94902. No. 481.

94885. No. 463.

94903. No. 483.

94886. No. 464.

94904. No. 485.

94887. No. 465.

94905. No. 486.

94888. No. 466.

94906. No. 487.

94889. No. 467.

94907. No. 488.

94890. No. 468.

94908. No. 492.

94891. No. 469.

94909. No. 493.

94892. No. 470.

94910. No. 496.

94893. No. 471.

94911. No. 497.

94894. No. 472.

94912. No. 499.

94895. No. 473.

94913. No. 500.

94896. No. 474.

94914. No. 501.

94897. No. 475.

94915. No. 502.

94898. No. 476.

94916. No. 503.

94899. No. 477.

94917. No. 504.

Nos. 94918 to 94920 were collected at Kharkov.

94918. No. 509.

94919. No. 523.

94920. No. 524.

94921. No. 532-b. From the Valki Experiment Station.

94922. *HORDEUM DISTICHON PALMELLA* Harlan. Two-rowed barley.

No. 532-a. From the Valki Experiment Station.

94923 to 94936.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by M. P. Petrov, director of the Repetek Sand-Desert Station (Turkmenistan). Received October 16, 1931.

94923. *AMMODENDRON CONOLLYI* Bunge. Fabaceae.

An evergreen silky-leaved Siberian shrub used as a sand binder.

For previous introduction see 92962.

94923 to 94936—Continued.

94924. *ARISTIDA PENNATA* KARELINI Trin. and Rupr. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop.

For previous introduction see 92966.

94925 and 94926. *ASTRAGALUS AMMODENDRON* Bunge. Fabaceae.

A large shrub native to sandy places near the Caspian Sea. The pinnate leaves have three leaflets, and the small purplish flowers are in short racemes.

94925. Variety *confirmans*.

94926. Variety *paucijugus*.

94927 to 94932. *CALLIGONUM* spp. Polygonaceae.

94927. *CALLIGONUM ARBORESCENS* Litv.

A drought-resistant shrub 10 feet high, said to be a good sand binder. It is found in the region of the Caspian Sea.

For previous introduction see 73185.

94928. *CALLIGONUM CAPUT-MEDUSAE* Schrenk.

A leafless shrub with dichotomous branches, small reddish flowers in the axils of the sheaths, and nutlike fruits covered with filamentous reddish spines. Possibly of value as an ornamental in desert regions and useful as a sand binder. It is native to western Asia.

For previous introduction see 92971.

94929. *CALLIGONUM CAPUT-MEDUSAE RUBICUNDUM* Herder.

Similar to 94928, but much redder in all its parts.

94930. *CALLIGONUM COMOSUM* L'Her.

A densely branched shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with minute subulate leaves and small ovate densely spiny nutlike fruits. Native to the eastern Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see 92972.

94931. *CALLIGONUM ERIPODUM* Bunge.

A slender-branched shrub with whitish branchlets and linear-subulate minute leaves which are early deciduous. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 92973.

94932. *CALLIGONUM SETOSUM* Litv.

A leafless shrub much like *C. caput-medusae*, but the filaments on the fruits are brownish and are longer and more slender. It is native to the Caspian region.

For previous introduction see 92974.

94933. *CAREX PHYSOIDES* Bieb. Cyperaceae.

A perennial sedge usually about 6 inches high, rarely more, native to the sandy deserts of Turkistan, with filiform leaves and panicles of brownish globose membranous perigynia, or sacs, half an inch long.

94934. *EPHEDRA ALATA* Decaisne. Gneta-ceae.

A tall freely branching shrub with rough green equisetumlike branches, small scalelike leaves, and inconspicuous