

105798. ACER NIVEUM Blume. *Aceraceae*. Maple.

From the Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Arthur F. Fischer, Director of forestry, Department of Agriculture, Manila. Received June 12, 1934.

Collected in Bakiling National Park, Laguna. A large ornamental maple, sometimes over 100 feet tall, with undivided elliptic or oblong leaves 8 inches long, white glaucous beneath, and yellowish-green flowers in lax racemes. Native to upper Assam, India.

105799 to 105801.

From Java. Seeds presented by A. M. Cramer, Wonosobo. Received June 1, 1934.

105799. ALLIUM PORRUM L. *Liliaceae*. Leek.

Shimonita. A large, fast-growing, hollow-leaved Japanese variety of good flavor. It is grown from seed and seeds abundantly.

105800. BRASSICA PEKINENSIS (Lour.) Rupr. *Brassicaceae*. Pe'tsai.

White Longhead. The seed of this variety is imported from and grown in the Netherlands, where the seed is not sown before early July, to prevent flowering. This is the best of all varieties of pe'tsai; very sweet and of a fine flavor.

105801. BRASSICA PEKINENSIS (Lour.) Rupr. *Brassicaceae*. Pe'tsai.

Witte Reuzen or *Giant Round*. A variety grown in Japan which forms a very large round head.

105802 to 105820.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by Hortus Botanicus Bakuensis, Baku, Azerbaidzhan. Received June 15, 1934.

Introduced for testing by soil-erosion specialists.

105802. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L. *Amygdalaceae*. Almond.**105803. AMYGDALUS FENZLIANA (Fritsch) Korsh. *Amygdalaceae*.**

A shrubby tree with long purplish branches and narrowly ovate leaves. The reddish flowers appear before the leaves in few-flowered clusters and are smaller than those of *Amygdalus communis*. The small peachlike fruits have rather dry flesh. Native to the Caucasus region.

For previous introduction see 43302.

105804. ARISTIDA PENNATA Trin. *Poaceae*. Grass.

A grass, native to Turkistan, where it is found in dry sandy places.

For previous introduction see 101979.

105805. ATRIPLEX INCISA Bieb. *Chenopodiaceae*.

A desert-loving annual, native to the Caucasus region, with rhombic-sinuate, shallowly incised leaves and small four-angled fruits.

105806. ATRIPLEX DESERTORUM (Iljin) D. Sosn. *Chenopodiaceae*.

A succulent desert plant.

105802 to 105820—Continued.**105807 to 105810. CALLIGONUM spp. *Polygonaceae*.****105807. CALLIGONUM CAPUT-MEDUSAE Schrenk.**

Native to northern and central Asia, where it is used as a sand binder.

105808. CALLIGONUM COMOSUM L'Her.

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

For previous introduction see 98208.

105809. CALLIGONUM ERIPODUM Bunge.

A slender-branched shrub with whitish branchlets and linear-subulate, minute leaves which are early deciduous. Native to Turkistan, where it is used as a sand binder.

For previous introduction see 94931.

105810. CALLIGONUM SETOSUM Litv.

A leafless shrub native to the Caspian region, where it is used as a sand binder.

For previous introduction see 98209.

105811. EPHEDRA MAJOR PROCERA (Fisch. and Mey.) Aschers and Graebn. *Gnetaeae*. Jointfir.

A leafless shrub, 4 to 5 feet high, native to the Caucasus, with stiff branches and nearly sessile flower clusters, followed by red fruits.

For previous introduction see 79906.

105812. HALIMODENDRON HALODENDRON (Pall.) Voss. *Fabaceae*. Salt-tree.

A hardy, drought-resistant, ornamental shrub 8 feet high, with pink flowers. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 73604.

105813. HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON (Meyer) Bunge. *Chenopodiaceae*. Sauxal.

A Persian shrub or sometimes a small tree with a thick gnarled trunk, either leafless or with rudimentary leaves, and small fruits with thin papery wings.

For previous introduction see 78481.

105814. LOTUS CORNICULATUS CILIATUS (Tenore) C. Koch. *Fabaceae*.

A variety with hairy leaflets and calyx.

105815. ONOBRYCHIS MICHAUXII DC. *Fabaceae*.

An erect perennial with oblong-elliptic, mucronate leaflets and elongate spikes of yellowish flowers. Native to Asia Minor.

105816. PROSOPIS STEPHANIANA (Bieb.) Kunth. *Mimosaceae*.

A deep-rooted shrubby legume which grows abundantly on dry lands in the interior plain of the island of Cyprus. Sheep and cattle browse on it, and the bees make good honey from its abundant flowers.

For previous introduction see 88697.

105817. RHAMNUS PALLASII Fisch. *Rhamnaceae*.

An ornamental deciduous shrub, native to very dry sterile places in the Caucasus region.

For previous introduction see 33002.