

107865 to 108014—Continued.

107894. No. 655. 107895. No. 672.

107896. BERBERIS HETEROPODA Schrenk.
Berberidaceae. Turkistan barberry.

No. 674. Mountains south of Alma Ata, July 23, 1934. A handsome spreading shrub up to 6 feet high, with spines, when present, often 2 inches long; and broadly oval, pale blue-green, entire leaves an inch or two in length. The fragrant orange flowers are in five- to seven-flowered racemes, and the dark-blue berries are covered with a glaucous bloom. Native to Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 65238.

107897. BRACHYPODIUM PINNATUM (L.)
Beauv. Poaceae.

No. 627. From the foothills near Alma Ata, July 23, 1934. A perennial grass used for grazing.

For previous introduction see 106020.

107898 to 107901. BROMUS spp. Poaceae.
Brome grass.

107898. BROMUS INERMIS Leyss.

No. 618. From the steppe northeast of Alma Ata, July 25, 1934. Variety *sibiricus*.

107899. BROMUS sp.

No. 642. From the foothills near Alma Ata, July 23, 1934.

107900. BROMUS sp.

No. 562. From the alkali steppe 95 miles west of Alma Ata, July 29, 1934.

107901. BROMUS ARVENSIS L.

No. 610. From the mountains south of Alma Ata, July 23, 1934.

107902. CICER sp. Fabaceae.

No. 543. From the mountains near Alma Ata, July 27, 1934. Received under the name "Zangonicum" for which a place of publication has not been found.

107903 to 107905. CODONOPSIS OVATA Benth.
Campanulaceae.

A decumbent perennial up to 12 inches high, with small, ovate, acute or obtuse, hairy leaves less than an inch long. The bell-shaped flowers, about an inch long, white or pale blue speckled inside, are on long terminal peduncles. Native to the Himalayas.

107903. No. 548. Mountains above Lake
Issyk, near Alma Ata, July 26, 1934.107904. No. 647. Mountains near Alma
Ata, July 23, 1934. A form with
beautiful white bell-shaped flowers.107905. No. 659. Mountains east of
Alma Ata, July 24, 1934. A form
with blue-fing'd white flowers.107906. CYNODON DACTYLON (L.) Pers.
Poaceae. Bermuda grass.

No. 556. Collected en route from Alma Ata to Frunze, July 29, 1934.

107907. DACTYLIS GLOMERATA L. Poaceae.
Orchard grass.

No. 684. From foothills en route from Alma Ata to Frunze, July 29, 1934.

107865 to 108014—Continued.

107908. DELPHINIUM sp. Ranunculaceae.
Larkspur.

No. 633. From the mountains south of Alma Ata, July 23, 1934. A form with blue flowers.

107909. DELPHINIUM sp. Ranunculaceae.
Larkspur.

No. 653. En route to Alma Ata, July 21, 1934. A form with yellow flowers.

107910 to 107912. ELYMUS spp. Poaceae.
Wild-rye.

107910 and 107911. ELYMUS SIBIRICUS L.

A tall grass with heavy overhanging heads; a promising grass for forage.

For previous introduction see 90139.

107910. No. 616. From the rocky
shore of Issyk Lake Canyon at 4,500
feet altitude, July 25, 1934.107911. No. 665. Issyk, east of Alma
Ata, July 25, 1934.107912. ELYMUS GIGANTEUS Vahl.
Siberian wild-rye.

No. 561. From the steppe 115 miles west of Alma Ata in alkali soil, July 29, 1934.

107913. EREMURUS ALTAIACUS (Pall.) Stev.
Liliaceae.

No. 682. Alma Ata, July 23, 1934. An ornamental desert plant with long linear leaves forming a rosette from which rises a columnar spike of star-shaped rosy-purple flowers.

107914. EREMURUS sp. Liliaceae.

No. 622. From foothills southeast of Alma Ata, July 24, 1934.

107915. ERYSIMUM sp. Brassicaceae.

No. 676. Near Lake Issyk, July 26, 1934. A plant with bright-orange flowers.

107916 to 107927. FESTUCA spp. Poaceae.
Fescue.107916. FESTUCA ELATIOR L.
Meadow fescue.

No. 641. Alma Ata Experiment Station, July 22, 1934.

107917. FESTUCA GIGANTEA (L.) Vill.
Great fescue.

No. 685. Foothills southeast of Alma Ata, July 24, 1934. A shady grass up to 3 feet high.

For previous introduction see 99125.

107918. FESTUCA ELATIOR L.
Meadow fescue.

No. 686. Alma Ata Experiment Station, July 22, 1934. A loosely tufted perennial grass with short creeping root-stalks and erect stems up to 4 feet high.

For previous introduction see 107056.

107919. FESTUCA sp.

No. 547. Mountains southeast of Alma Ata, July 24, 1934.

107920. FESTUCA OVINA DURIUSCULA (L.)
Koch.

No. 588. Foothills southeast of Alma Ata, July 24, 1934.