

108835 to 108977—Continued.

- 108847. AGROPYRON SIBIRICUM** (Willd.) Beauv.  
No. 122. June 13, 1934. At Milhabash on the Syr Darya.  
For previous introduction see 108435.
- 108848 and 108849. AGROPYRON SQUAROSUM** (Roth) Link.  
A perennial grass of possible use as forage.  
For previous introduction see 92961.
- 108848. No. 92. June 18, 1934.** Ashkhabad, at the edge of the desert.
- 108849. No. 118. June 28, 1934.** Repetek Sand Desert Station, Turkmenistan.
- 108850. ALLIUM SABULOSUM** Stev. Liliaceae.  
No. 112. June 28, 1934. From the Repetek Sand Desert Station, Turkmenistan. A yellow-flowered allium, from sandy places in eastern Turkistan, with terete, filiform leaves. The flowers are in lax globular heads.
- 108851 and 108852. AMMODENDRON CONOLLYI** Bunge. Fabaceae.  
An evergreen, silky-leaved shrub, native to Siberia, and used as a sand binder. Collected at the Repetek Sand Desert Experiment Station, Turkmenistan, June 28, 1934.  
For previous introduction see 101978.
- 108851. No. 98. 108852. No. 124.**
- 108853 and 108854. AMMOTHAMNUS LEHMANNI** Bunge. Fabaceae.  
A much-branched shrub up to 2 feet high, with compound pinnate leaves, the leaflets cuneate obovate and one-half inch long. The small white flowers are in long, lax racemes. Native to Turkistan. Collected near the edge of the Karakum Desert, June 18, 1934.
- 108853. No. 106. 108854. No. 73.**
- 108855. AMYGDALUS SPINOSISSIMA** Bunge. Amygdalaceae.  
No. 89. From Kopet Dag, south of Ashkhabad, near the Persian border, June 19, 1934. A wild almond.  
For previous introduction see 86302.
- 108856. AMYGDALUS sp.** Amygdalaceae.  
No. 88. From Kopet Dag, near Ashkhabad, June 21, 1934. A wild almond.
- 108857 to 108865. ARISTIDA spp.** Poaceae. Grass.
- 108857 to 108860. ARISTIDA PENNATA KARELINI** Trin. and Rupr.  
A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop.  
For previous introduction see 106844.
- 108857 to 108859.** Collected at the Repetek Sand Desert Experiment Station where they were growing in moving sand.
- 108857. No. 128. 108859. No. 85. 108858. No. 113.**
- 108860. No. 125.** Collected June 27, 1934, 15 miles west of Repetek, at Behl Kaduk Wells in the Karakum Desert, Turkmenistan.

108835 to 108977—Continued.

- 108861 to 108865. ARISTIDA PENNATA MINOR** Litv.  
A perennial grass, of possible value as a forage crop.  
For previous introduction see 98204.
- 108861. No. 87. June 27, 1934.** From Behl Kaduk Wells in the Karakum Desert, west of Repetek, Turkmenistan.
- 108862. No. 109. June 18, 1934.** Collected north of Ashkhabad at the edge of sand hills, Turkmenistan.
- 108863 to 108865.** June 28, 1934; from the sands at Repetek, Turkmenistan.
- 108863. No. 127. 108865. No. 94. 108864. No. 86.**
- 108866 to 108877. ASTRAGALUS spp.** Fabaceae.
- 108866 and 108867. ASTRAGALUS ALOPECIAS** Pall.  
June 18, 1934. From the Karakum Desert north of Ashkhabad. A perennial with white-woolly ovate leaflets and pale-yellow flowers. Native to central Asia.  
For previous introduction see 106846.
- 108866. No. 116. 108867. No. 119.**
- 108868 and 108869. ASTRAGALUS AMMODENDRON** Bunge.  
June 18, 1934. From the Karakum Desert, north of Ashkhabad. 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.  
Received under the varietal name "confirms," for which a place of publication has not been found.  
For previous introduction see 94925.
- 108868. No. 103. 108869. No. 115.**
- 108870 and 108871. ASTRAGALUS CHIWENSIS** Bunge.  
June 18, 1934. From the Karakum Desert, north of Ashkhabad. An erect, densely villous herb with pinnate leaves, the leaflets roundish and retuse. The light-yellowish flowers are in lax racemes. Native to Turkistan.
- 108870. No. 104. 108871. No. 120.**
- 108872. ASTRAGALUS sp.**  
No. 105. June 18, 1934. From the Karakum Desert. Received under the name "drobowii," for which a place of publication has not been found.
- 108873. ASTRAGALUS MAXIMOWICZII** Trautv.  
No. 117. Collected near Ashkhabad. A yellow-flowered herb with long white-hairy compound leaves, the leaflets broadly elliptic, obtuse. The flowers are in dense axillary spikes. Native to Turkistan.
- 108874. ASTRAGALUS PAUCIJUGUS** Schrenk.  
No. 11. June 23, 1934. Found on moving sands at Repetek.