

20001 to 20229—Continued.

20217. SACCHARUM ARUNDINACEUM.

From near Hunchun, Manchuria. (No. 488a, Sept. 9, 1906.)

20218. PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA.

Reed canary grass.

From A-teuk-ryong, northern Korea. "(No. 489a, Aug. 10, 1906.) A rough grass growing in the primeval forest; of use as a fodder grass." (*Meyer.*)

20219. ERIOCHLOA VILLOSA.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 490a, Aug. 20, 1906.) A grass of peculiar growth growing in a dry, sandy situation." (*Meyer.*)

20220. ERIOCHLOA VILLOSA.

From northern Korea. "(No. 491a, Sept. 6, 1906.) The same as No. 490a (S. P. I. No. 20219), but of a more vigorous growth." (*Meyer.*)

20221. CILORIS sp.

From northern Korea. "(No. 492a, Sept. 3, 1906.) A grass growing on very dry, elevated plains and along roads in but one locality; probably not very valuable." (*Meyer.*)

20222. MELICA sp.

From Liaoyang, Manchuria. "(No. 493a, June 21, 1906.) A graceful grass growing on the dry, exposed city wall of Liaoyang; may be of use in the very dry regions of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

20223. AGROPYRON SIBIRICUM (?).

From Liaoyang, Manchuria. "(No. 494a, June 21, 1906.) A coarse grass growing on the dry, exposed city wall of Liaoyang." (*Meyer.*)

20224. POA TRIVIALIS.

Rough-stalked meadow grass.

From Liaoyang, Manchuria. "(No. 495a, June 21, 1906.) A grass of good habit growing on the dry, exposed city wall of Liaoyang." (*Meyer.*)

20225. CAREX sp.

Sedge.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 496a, Aug. 22, 1906.) A round-stemmed Carex growing on dry, high grounds. May be of use as a fodder plant." (*Meyer.*)

20226. CAREX sp.

Sedge.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 497a, Aug. 22, 1906.) Probably identical with No. 496a (S. P. I. No. 20225)." (*Meyer.*)

20227. CAREX sp.

Sedge.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 498a, Aug. 27, 1906.) A Carex grown in fields used as pasturing grounds for bulls and horses, which seem to like this sedge. Grows on somewhat moist, peaty soil. Of use as a fodder plant on moist lands in the Northern States." (*Meyer.*)

20228. SCIRPUS ERIOPHORUM.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 499a, Sept. 6, 1906.) A tall, rough Scirpus found on very dry ground; probably a good fodder plant." (*Meyer.*)

20229. SCIRPUS ERIOPHORUM.

From near Novo Kiowsk, Siberia. "(No. 500a, Sept. 9, 1906.) Identical with No. 499a (S. P. I. No. 20228), but found growing in a moist locality." (*Meyer.*)