

**23918 and 23919—Continued.**

1908, the bushes were most heavily loaded with bright scarlet berries, making them extremely ornamental. Mr. Nash said that, in his expectation, this particular variety may even replace *B. thunbergii* on account of its early and ornamental fruiting capacities." (Meyer.)

**23919.** LIGUSTRUM sp.

"This came to us as *Ligustrum massaloungeanum*." (Nash.)

"A remarkable privet, with rather large leaves, of dark green, glossy appearance. Grows very densely branched and is of somewhat fastigate habit. May be of use in hybridization work when attempts are being made to create a privet combining the hardiness of *L. ibota* with the leaf characteristics of *L. ovalifolium*." (Meyer.)

**23920 to 23929.**

From South Africa. Presented by Mr. W. C. S. Paine, through Mr. W. D. Warne, Cecil Hotel, Umtali, Rhodesia, South Africa. Received July 20, 1908.

Seed of each of the following:

- 23920.** ERAGROSTIS sp.
- 23921.** ERAGROSTIS sp.
- 23922.** BAMBOS (?).
- 23923.** TRISTACHYA BISERIATA Stapf.
- 23924.** TRISTACHYA REHMANNI Hack.
- 23925.** POGONARTHRIA FALCATA (Hack.) Rendle.
- 23926.** PANICUM SERRATUM (Thunb.) R. Br.
- 23927.** THEMEDA FORSKALII Hack.
- 23928.** ANDROPOGON RUFUS (Nees) Kunth. (?)
- 23929.** ANDROPOGON PLEIARTHRON Stapf. (?)

"The above selection I made from veldt cattle favor, although I can not claim to state with any authority the specific value of the grasses. The soil is dioritic, a sandy loam, varying in color from pinkish red, deep red, and chocolate." (Paine.)

**23930 to 24113.**

From China. Brought by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, direct from China. Turned over to this office to be numbered for distribution October, 1908.

The following seeds:

**23930.** ASTRAGALUS SINICUS L.

"(No. 986a, May 31, 1908.) A few seeds of a most important leguminous plant, which is grown and plowed under for manure on low-lying rice fields. Sown in the autumn in rows or broadcast, plowed under in May or early June just before the rice has to be planted. According to the Chinese, is not fit as a cattle food. Collected on some bamboo boxes while en route to America aboard S. S. *Ashtabula*, the soil coming from near Hangchow, Chekiang, China." (Meyer.)

**23931.** MEDICAGO DENTICULATA Willd.

**Bur clover.**

"(No. 987a, May 28, 1908.) A yellow-flowered bur clover, grown by the Chinese on low-lying rice fields as a winter crop, to be plowed under in spring, serving as manure. Mostly sown in autumn in rows or broadcast after coming up by itself. The cattle feed eagerly upon this crop. Collected on some