

28933. GONOCITRUS ANGULATUS (Willd.) Kurz.

From India. Presented by Maj. A. T. Gage, superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, Calcutta, India. Received October 31, 1910.

"This is a large shrub or small tree growing on the seashore in mangrove swamps and presumably able to endure a high degree of salinity in the soil. It is armed with ferocious spines half an inch long that usually occur in pairs at the side of the leaves. The fruit is most curious, being angled, and contains a few very large seeds embedded in a gum so sticky that Rumphius compared it to birdlime.

"The fact that this plant grows only along the seashore in mangrove swamps would lead us to believe that it possesses high powers of alkali resistance, since sea water contains over 3 per cent of dissolved salts and the mangrove and other plants growing in the mangrove swamps are able to withstand unusually large amounts of dissolved salts in the soil." (*W. T. Swingle.*)

Distribution.—In the mangrove swamps and tidal forests along the coasts from the mouths of the Ganges south of Calcutta eastward to the Molukka Islands.

28935 to 28939.

From Aintab, Turkey, Asia. Presented by Mr. H. H. Bakkalian, secretary to Mrs. F. A. Shephard. Received October 19, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

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| 28935. CICER ARIETINUM L. | Chick-pea. |
| 28936. LATHYRUS SATIVUS L. | |
| 28937. LENS ESCULENTA Moench. | Lentil. |
| 28938. MEDICAGO FALCATA L. | |
| 28939. VICIA ERVILIA (L.) Willd. | |

28940 and 28941. MEDICAGO FALCATA L.

From Copenhagen, Denmark. Presented by Mr. Axel Lange, curator, Botanic Garden, Copenhagen University. Received October 31, 1910.

28942 to 29012.

From Turkestan. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, October 18, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

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| 28942. PRUNUS sp. | Buckthorn almond. |
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From Zerafshan Valley, near Sangar, Samarkand, Turkestan. "(No. 1342a, July 14, 1910.) A central Asian form of buckthorn almond, found on stony, sterile, sunburned mountain sides at elevations of 4,000 to 6,000 feet. Of possible value as a stock for almonds and peaches in dry and hot regions. Out of the bitter kernels, collected from the wild trees, the natives of Turkestan produce an oil which, after heating, can be used for culinary purposes." (*Meyer.*)

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| 28943. PRUNUS LYCOIDES (Spach) Schneider. | Buckthorn almond. |
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From Zerafshan Valley, near Wishist, Samarkand, Turkestan. "(No. 1343a, July 14, 1910.) A spiny buckthorn almond of shrubby habits growing from 3 to 8 feet in height and found on stony and rocky mountain slopes and in cliffs at elevations of 3,000 to 7,000 feet above sea level. Of possible use in breeding a bushy type of almond or as a stock for almonds and peaches in dry, hot regions. Oil is produced from the kernel of this the same as from No. 28942." (*Meyer.*)