

29016. OSTERDAMIA MATRELLA (L.) Kuntze.

From Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from the Yokohama Nursery Co. Received November 5, 1910.

A valuable lawn grass.

Distribution.—Sandy shores of tropical Asia from India eastward through China and Japan to Australia.

29017 to 29019.

From Kuling, China. Presented by Mrs. John Berkin. Received November 5, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

29017. ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS Planch. **Yangtaw.**

“With regard to the yangtaw, the natives say they think all vines grow fruit, but a young vine never bears. They are usually 6 to 8 years old before they bear. So possibly these vines in time will produce fruit.” (*Berkin.*)

See No. 21781 for further description.

29018. PRUNUS sp. **Wild cherry.**

29019. VITIS sp. **Wild grape.**

29020 and 29021.

From Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard, Port Louis, Mauritius. Received November 4, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

29020. ELAEODENDRON ORIENTALE Jacq.

“*Bois d'olive.* A shrub 10 to 30 feet high, glabrous. Flowers in cymes one-fourth of an inch across. Drupe oblong, the size of a large Spanish olive; edible; seed two celled. Found in Mauritius, Rodriguez, and Madagascar.” (*Regnard.*)

29021. VANGUERIA MADAGASCARIENSIS Gmelin.

“*Vavangue.* A glabrous shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with very large and long leaves; flowers in copious peduncles, greenish yellow, and having an awful odor. Globose drupe 1½ inches thick with five large bony stones. The fruit is eaten only when quite ripe and of a light-brown color; the pulp is brown with a sweet acid flavor. Naturalized over Mauritius and the Indian Ocean islands.” (*Regnard.*)

29022 and 29023. IRIS TENAX Dougl. **Iris.**

From Oregon. Presented by Mr. George R. Schoch, Forest Grove, Oreg. Received November 10, 1910.

Seeds of the following; notes by Mr. Schoch:

29022. “Flowers purple, penciled with yellow. Height of flower stems 6 to 12 inches.”

29023. “Variety *alba.* Height of flower stems 6 to 8 inches.”

“These bloom for about 30 days annually. They should develop attractive flag or carpet effects in extensive grounds, lawns, or parks. The herbage should not be mown, save once in the autumn. The seeds should be forced, as they germinate reluctantly.

“This plant endures the severest droughts; besides, it remains green when not subjected to severe freezes. It should find friends and admirers south of Tennessee.”