

30042 to 30060—Continued.**30043. VITIS VINIFERA L.****Grape.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 803, November 25, 1910.) A table grape called *K'ishmis*. Bunches small, very compact; berries small, of greenish-white color; stands some alkali in the soil; bears best when pruned with short wood." (*Meyer.*)

30044. VITIS VINIFERA L.**Grape.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 832, November 26, 1910.) A table grape called *Saïbe* or *Ghusaine*. Bunches large, very elongated, with side bunches; berries large, of long shape, often pointed; color, light amber; taste very sweet and aromatic; has good keeping and shipping qualities, but disappears rather quickly from the markets on account of being so much in demand. See note under No. 30042." (*Meyer.*)

30045. VITIS VINIFERA L.**Grape.**

From Karawag, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 865, December 10, 1910.) A table grape called *At-Barre*. Bunches long; berries of elongated shape, blue-black in color; ripens late in summer; not a keeper; to be pruned with long wood to obtain best results. See remarks under No. 30042." (*Meyer.*)

30046. VITIS VINIFERA L.**Grape.**

From Karawag, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 866, December 10, 1910.) A table grape called *Ak-uzum*. Bunches medium large, of round form; berries round, greenish white in color; taste fresh, sweet; to be pruned with long wood. See remarks under No. 30042." (*Meyer.*)

30047. VITIS VINIFERA L.**Grape.**

From Shagra-Bazar, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 867, December 24, 1910.) A table grape called *Kara-uzum*. Bunches medium large, round in shape, berries round, black in color; taste quite sweet; not a keeper; stands a fair amount of alkali in the soil; to be pruned like preceding number." (*Meyer.*)

30048. VITIS VINIFERA L.**Grape.**

From Karawag, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 868, December 10, 1910.) A table grape called *Ak-saïbe* (in Russian Turkestan called *Akghusaïne*). Bunches very long, with side bunches; berries very long and slightly pointed; color, waxy white; taste very sweet and aromatic. A good keeper when hung in a cool, dry place; to be pruned like preceding numbers." (*Meyer.*)

30049. TAMARIX sp.**Tamarisk.**

From Sultras, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 869, December 6, 1910.) Found on dry saline places; the shoots when young are covered with spiny bracts which drop off afterwards. This plant seems to thrive in regions where there is moving sand and grows vigorously through a forming sand hill. Some of these tamarisk mounds are 20 or more meters high and consist of a mass of sand in which the tamarisk roots and branches are the framework that holds the whole together; recommended as an ornamental bush and fuel supplier in desert regions." (*Meyer.*)

30050. TAMARIX sp.**Tamarisk.**

From near Karghalik, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 870, December 13, 1910.) Found in moist, saline places. Produces masses of rosy flowers all through the summer. The amount of alkali these plants are able to withstand is truly remarkable. Often the surface of the soil is coated with a white cake, and yet they thrive. Recommended as an ornamental shrub and a fuel supply in strongly alkaline regions." (*Meyer.*)