

30042 to 30060—Continued.

30051. *SALIX* sp.

Willow.

From Pustan Terek, Chinese Turkestan, 7,000 feet elevation above sea level. "(No. 873, December 29, 1910.) A tall-growing willow with rather slender branches, called *Kok suchet*. The bark on young twigs is of a vivid green, making the tree look in winter as if it still had leaves. The locality where these trees grow is over 6,000 feet in altitude and the soil alkaline; they are therefore recommended for the northwestern regions of the United States to serve as ornamental park and garden trees." (*Meyer*.)

30052. *SALIX* sp.

Willow.

From Khanaka, Oasis of Sandju, Chinese Turkestan, elevation 6,000 feet above sea level. "(No. 874, December 5, 1910.) A willow which grows to be very old and large when not continually pollarded. Bark of young branches of a mahogany-brown color. Old trees twist curiously and become highly picturesque objects in the landscape. Resistant to alkali, great heat, and drought. Recommended as an ornamental tree in those regions of the United States where the rainfall is light and the summer temperatures high." (*Meyer*.)

30053. *SALIX* sp.

Willow.

From Yarkand, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 875, December 18, 1910.) A willow called *Tagh suchet*. A medium-sized tree with long, somewhat drooping branches whose bark is of a beautiful yellowish-green color. Cultivated in gardens as an ornamental tree. Able to stand considerable drought and alkali. Recommended as an ornamental garden tree in desert regions under irrigation." (*Meyer*.)

30054. *POPULUS EUPHRATICA* Oliver.

Desert poplar.

From Toplich, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 879, December 21, 1910.) The desert poplar called *Kabak Tograk*. A remarkable poplar, very frequent on dry, sandy, and alkaline wastes; sometimes found as a solitary specimen, then again in big groves. Leaves are curiously variable, occurring in all sorts of shapes often on one branch. The wood is heavy and saturated with alkali. It is used mainly as a fuel, although buckets, dippers, and troughs are made from it. The tree is sand binding and is recommended for this purpose; also as an ornamental garden and park tree and as a fuel supplier in desert regions." (*Meyer*.)

30055. *POPULUS NIGRA* L.

Black poplar.

From Khanaka, Oasis of Sandju, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 881, December 4, 1910.) The black poplar called *Sa-yu terek*; found here and there in tremendous specimens, especially in old burial grounds; not a common tree, however. It is from this species that the so-called Lombardy poplar has originated. It grows to a great age and becomes very spreading; recommended as a stately park tree in the drier regions of the United States." (*Meyer*.)

30056. *POPULUS ALBA* L.

White poplar.

From Upal, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 885, December 31, 1910.) The white poplar called *Ak terek*; grown all through Chinese Turkestan as a lumber and fuel supplier; stands considerable drought and alkali. In some burial grounds one finds gigantic specimens, with a circumference of 25 to 30 feet, 5 feet above the ground. This poplar is recommended as a quick-growing shade tree in desert regions under irrigation. The trees can be pollarded and then furnish a number of even-sized poles, which come in very handy for rough building purposes." (*Meyer*.)