

30921 to 30955—Continued.

30932. TAMARIX sp.

Tamarisk.

From near Schul-Kuduk, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 945, February 22, 1911.) A small-growing tamarisk, found in a sandy, alkali desert. Branches slender and of a pale-red color, growing 3 to 5 feet in length; these twigs are used by the native population for making strong brooms and baskets. The plants stand yearly cutting off to the ground. Of value as a broom and basketry material in the arid and semiarid regions of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

30933. TAMARIX sp.

Tamarisk.

From near Yamatu, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 946, March 21, 1911.) A tamarisk found on dry alkaline places at an altitude of 2,400 feet, growing into a shrub 4 to 6 feet high. Twigs of an attractive orange-brown color. Of value as an ornamental shrub in cold and dry regions." (*Meyer.*)

30934. SPIRAEA sp.

From Kara-Tugai, Tekes Valley, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude, 3,900 feet. "(No. 947, March 16, 1911.) A shrubby spirea, occurring on dry plains in rather heavy soils. Grows from 3 to 5 feet tall, and bears apparently white flowers. Of value possibly as a garden and park shrub in the northern sections of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

30935. SPIRAEA sp.

From near Schutte, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude over 7,000 feet. "(No. 948, March 10, 1911.) A spirea found on rocky mountain sides. Has tomentose branches, and grows from 3 to 5 feet in height. Possibly of value like the preceding number." (*Meyer.*)

30936. LONICERA sp.

Honeysuckle.

From the valley of the Chong Djighilan, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude of 3,700 feet. "(No. 952, March 18, 1911.) A shrubby honeysuckle, found in copses on peaty and on rocky soil. Grows 4 to 6 feet in height. The young branches are of a pale-yellow or white color and are attractive looking in winter. Of value like the preceding numbers." (*Meyer.*)

30937. LONICERA sp.

Honeysuckle.

From near Yengi-Malah, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude of 8,000 feet. "(No. 953, March 5, 1911.) A shrubby honeysuckle, of tall, fastigiate growth. A mutation, the only one seen among thousands of normally growing bushes. Of value as a shrub of rigid outlines along pathways, also as a background for flowering plants in cemeteries and formal gardens. To be tested with special care." (*Meyer.*)

30938. CARAGANA sp.

From Kurgan, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude of 7,700 feet. "(No. 955, March 5, 1911.) A small, spiny Caragana, found on dry, stony, and sterile places. Grows from 3 to 6 feet in height, and has peculiar small adpressed side branches. A botanical curiosity. Of use as a small ornamental shrub in very dry places." (*Meyer.*)

30939. REAUMURIA sp.

From near Kailik, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude of 8,200 feet. "(No. 958, March 6, 1911.) A tall-growing shrub, adapted to sandy and rocky situations. Of slight sand-binding qualities and for this reason possibly of value for the purpose of fixing moving sandy wastes in the northern sections of the United States and as an ornamental shrub for sterile situations." (*Meyer.*)