

## 36718 to 36810—Continued.

36786. VICIA sp.

Vetch.

“(No. 1973a. Hsiao Wu tai shan, Chihli Province, China. August 23, 1913.) A vetch of tall growth, making much herbage, found among scrub. Of value possibly as a forage plant for the cooler sections of the United States.”

36787. VICIA sp.

Vetch.

“(No. 1974a. Hsiao Wu tai shan, Chihli Province, China. August 12, 1913.) A vetch of tall growth, but producing less herbage than the preceding number, 1973a (S. P. I. No. 36786); found at an elevation of 6,000 feet. Of value possibly as a forage plant for the cooler sections of the United States.”

36788. GERANIUM sp.

Crane's-bill.

“(No. 1975a. Near Pau an tchou, Chihli Province, China. September 3, 1913.) A biennial crane's-bill found here and there on the banks of ditches; produces an immense mass of herbage, which is eagerly eaten by horses, mules, and donkeys. Probably valuable enough to be grown as a forage supply, especially in the western United States, and more specifically as a winter crop in the Pacific coast region. Sow out in late summer or early fall.”

36789. ERODIUM sp.

Crane's-bill.

“(No. 1976a. Near Hui yau pu, Chihli Province, China. September 2, 1913.) Found on sandy and pebbly places, producing much herbage, especially when the nights become cool. Is eagerly browsed by all domestic animals. Apparently identical with No. 1884a (S. P. I. No. 36117). These remarks therefore apply to it also.”

36790. ASTRAGALUS sp.

“(No. 1977a. Near Tan hwa, Chihli Province, China. September 2, 1913.) Found on dry loess banks; has but scanty foliage, but produces a mass of fine stems, which bear slender racemes of bluish white or white flowers. Of value possibly as a soil binder in semiarid regions, and perhaps for forage purposes.”

36791. STIPA sp.

“(No. 1978a. Near Tan hwa, Chihli Province, China. September 2, 1913.) A bunch-grass found on clayey ridges. The leaves and stalks are very tough and the latter are used to make strong brooms. Might possibly be of value in the manufacturing of strong paper, and could be grown in the cooler parts of the semiarid belt in the United States. Chinese name *Tchi tchi*.”

36792. AGROPYRON sp.

“(No. 1979a. Hsiao Wu tai shan, Chihli Province, China. August 27, 1913.) A vigorously growing grass, found in shaded places at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet. Of use possibly for grazing purposes.”

36793. ELYMUS DAHURICUS Turcz.

“(No. 1980a. Hsiao Wu tai shan, Chihli Province, China. August 29, 1913.) A tall grass with heavy, erect stems, found on fertile flats in the mountains at elevations of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. Of use possibly for grazing purposes.”

36794. ELYMUS SIBIRICUS L.

“(No. 1981a. Hsiao Wu tai shan, Chihli Province, China. August 29, 1913.) A tall grass with heavy, overhanging heads, found in great masses on fertile flats in the higher mountain regions at altitudes of 6,000 to 9,000 feet. Of value possibly for grazing purposes.”