

Grass from the Far East, often known as *Zoysia pungens*. Seems to be succeeding in Florida as a lawn grass.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42389.

42679 to 42681.

From Kieff, Russia. Procured through Messrs. St. Przedpelski and T. Antoniewicz. Received May 3, 1916.

42679. *AMMODENDRON CONOLLYI* Bunge. Fabaceæ.

A hardy evergreen, silky leaved shrub from Siberia.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 31330.

42680. *ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA* L. Elæagnaceæ.

Oleaster.

Small European shrub with silvery foliage.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40214.

42681. *LARIX SIBIRICA* Ledeb. Pinaceæ.

Larch.

A Siberian larch, closely related to European larch. Perennial tree, to 90 feet high, with ascending branches. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 886.*)

42682. *ARTEMISIA CINA* Berg. Asteraceæ.

Wormseed.

From Petrograd, Russia. Procured through Dr. A. A. Fischer de Waldheim, director, Royal Botanic Garden. Received May 4, 1916.

The plant is a low and straggling undershrub, with erect branches, abounding in the deserts of Turkestan, where all the drug *santonica* is collected in July and August by native tribes. It belongs to a perplexing group of species of this difficult genus, variously regarded by different botanists as distinct species or as varieties of the polymorphous species, *Artemisia maritima* L. The drug is composed of the dried unexpanded flower heads, and forms a yellowish green (at length greenish brown) somewhat glossy, mobile mass, having a strong and peculiar, somewhat camphoraceous odor and an aromatic and bitter taste; it is used as an anthelmintic especially for roundworms.

42683 to 42698.

From Paris, France. Plants purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux Company. Received May 6, 1916. Descriptions adapted largely from Vilmorin, *Catalogue des Plantes*.

42683. *ACTINIDIA CALLOSA HENRYI* Maxim. Dilleniaceæ.

A climbing plant introduced from central China by Wilson. Leaves persistent, coriaceous, lanceolate, finely dentate, 15 cm. long. They are bronze red, passing into a metallic green and in autumn take on a beautiful reddish color. This plant is entirely distinct from its relatives and is remarkable for the size of its leaves. Found by Wilson and Henry in western Hupeh and Szechwan as a climber reaching a height of 7 meters, with fragrant white flowers and greenish ovoid or elongated fruit.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34529.

42684. *AMPELOPSIS LEOIDES* (Maxim.) Planch. Vitaceæ.

An Asiatic species, introduced by Wilson, very distinct and remarkable because of its pinnate leaves, composed of five very long leaflets,