

61388 to 61392—Continued.

61389 to 61391. AGROPYRON spp. Poaceæ.
Grass.

61389. AGROPYRON ORIENTALE (L.) Roem. and Schult.

An annual, much-branched grass, of prostrate-ascending habit, native to sandy places in Asia Minor and Turkestan.

61390. AGROPYRON SIBIRICUM (Willd.) Beauv.

A perennial, cespitose grass, native to Siberia, with erect or ascending stems about 15 inches high.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 57222.

61391. AGROPYRON TRITICEUM Gaertn.

An annual Siberian grass, much branched at the base, with stems 8 inches or less in length.

61392. ALHAGI PSEUDALHAGI (Bieb.) Desv. (*A. camelorum* Fisch.). Fabaceæ.
Camel's thorn.

The camel's thorn is a very prickly, herbaceous, perennial plant, native to central Asia. It grows on very dry lands, often strongly alkaline, but is likely to become a serious weed if allowed to get beyond control. The pinkish brown flowers appear to be rich in nectar. Introduced for forage-crop specialists.

61393. ACACIA CAVENIA (Molina) Bertero. Mimosaceæ. Cavan.

From Argentina. Seeds collected by H. L. Westover, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 14, 1924.

A much-branched, spiny shrub about 20 feet high, native to Chile. The large, globular flower heads are deep yellow and very fragrant. A good hedge plant.

61394 to 61401.

From Omsk, Russia. Seeds presented by Prof. K. Murashinsky, Siberian Agricultural Academy. Received June 24, 1924.

61394. AMMODENDRON KARELINI Fisch. and Mey. Fabaceæ.

A yellow-flowered shrub, native to the shores of the Caspian Sea.

61395. ARTEMISIA SONGARICA Schrenk. Asteraceæ. Wormwood.

A low, shrubby plant, closely related to the wormwoods.

61396 to 61398. ASTRAGALUS spp. Fabaceæ.

61396. ASTRAGALUS CONTORTUPLICATUS L.

An annual plant, with erect or ascending stems 4 to 15 inches long, native to southern Europe.

61397. ASTRAGALUS TESTICULATUS Pall.

A perennial, cespitose, densely hairy astragalus from the desert regions of southern Siberia.

61398. ASTRAGALUS VULPINUS Willd.

A perennial astragalus from the desert regions of southeastern Siberia.

61399. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceæ. Oats.

A local strain introduced for cultural tests.

61394 to 61401—Continued.

61400. BROMUS DANTHONIAE Trin. Poaceæ.
Grass.

An annual grass, usually upright or ascending in habit, native to southern Europe and central Asia.

61401. BROMUS JAPONICUS Thunb. Poaceæ.
Grass.

A biennial, upright or ascending grass of wide distribution in Europe and Asia. It commonly becomes 1 to 2 feet high.

61402. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceæ.
Alfalfa.

From Chile. Seeds collected by H. L. Westover, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 14, 1924.

June 10, 1924. These seeds were procured through Williamson & Co., and are said to come from the Huasco Valley. (*Westover*.)

61403. CAPPARIS SPINOSA L. Cappari-
daceæ. Caper.

From Omsk, Russia. Seeds presented by Prof. K. Murashinsky, Siberian Agricultural Academy. Received June 24, 1924.

A trailing shrub armed with stipular spines, with leathery roundish leaves and large, white flowers. The buds are pickled as "capers." Native to the Mediterranean region.

61404 to 61406. PROSOPIS spp. Mimosaceæ.

From South America. Seeds collected by H. L. Westover, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 14, 1924. Notes by Mr. Westover.

61404. PROSOPIS sp.

Lampa, Chile. May 13, 1924. Trees very large, with trunk sometimes attaining a diameter of 1½ feet or more.

61405. PROSOPIS sp.

Paso de los Andes, Mendoza, Argentina. March 31, 1924.

61406. PROSOPIS sp.

Alto del Carmen, Chile. June 1, 1924.

61407. CICERARIETINUM L. Fabaceæ.
Chick-pea.

From Omsk, Russia. Seeds presented by Prof. K. Murashinsky, Siberian Agricultural Academy. Received June 24, 1924.

Introduced for testing as forage.

61408 to 61410. PASPALUM DISTICHUM L. Poaceæ.
Grass.

From Chile. Seeds collected by H. L. Westover, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received July 14, 1924. Notes by Mr. Westover.

61408. Cunaco. May 7, 1924.

61409. June 5, 1924. From the estate of Señor Izquierdo, Santa Ines.

61410. May 7, 1924. Collected near Nancagua. Forms the main pasture grass in this region and grows as a weed in the cultivated fields.