

## 63800 to 63820—Continued.

**63811.** *LESPEDEZA STRIATA* (Thunb.) Hook. and Arn. Fabaceae.

No. 2270. Nikoljsko-Ussurijsk, Province of Primorskaya.

**63812 and 63813.** *MEDICAGO FALCATA* L. Fabaceae.

**63812.** No. 1327. Province of Omsk.

**63813.** No. 2111. District of Minusinsk. Province of Yeniseisk.

**63814.** *MEDICAGO PLATYCARPA* (L.) Trautv. Fabaceae.

No. 1311. Province of Irkutsk, eastern Siberia.

A Siberian alfalfa of erect habit, with yellow flowers and large, flat, black pods.

**63815 and 63816.** *MEDICAGO SATIVA* L. Fabaceae. **Alfalfa.**

**63815.** No. 1783. District of Slavgorodsk. Province of Omsk.

**63816.** No. 1784. District of Tatarsk. Province of Omsk.

**63817.** *ONOBRYCHIS VULGARIS* Hill (*O. viciifolia* Scop.). Fabaceae.

No. 2110. District of Minusinsk, Province of Yeniseisk.

**63818.** *PHLEUM PHLEOIDES* (L.) Karst. (*P. bochemi* Wibel.). Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 2115. District of Minusinsk, Province of Yeniseisk.

A perennial, thickly matted grass, native to Europe and western Asia, with stems 1 to 2 feet high and gray-green leaves up to 8 inches long.

**63819.** *TRIFOLIUM REPENS* L. Fabaceae. **White clover.**

No. 1842. Harbin, Manchuria.

**63820.** *VICIA AMOENA* Fisch. Fabaceae. **Vetch.**

No. 2109. District of Minusinsk, Province of Yeniseisk.

A perennial, hairy Siberian vetch, with erect stems up to 2 feet high and purplish flowers.

**63821.** *MUSA URANOSCOPOS* Lour. Musaceae. **Banana.**

From China. Offshoots collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 27, 1925.

No. 107. March 10, 1925. *Shaan pa tsiu, Shui tsiu.* From plants growing on a trash pile near the Hengwan monastery on the Tengou Mountain, Kwangtung. The plants are 1½ to 2 meters high, with leaves one-half to 1 meter long, bright-red flowers blooming in the summer, and fruits said to be very seedy and not edible. The plants do not appear to be cultivated by the Chinese around Canton, nor used by them for any purpose. (McClure.)

**63822.** *BERBERIS REPLICATA* W. W. Smith. Berberidaceae. **Barberry.**

From Wisley, Ripley, Surrey, England. Seeds presented by Fred J. Chittenden, director, Royal Horticultural Society Gardens. Received April 24, 1925.

An evergreen barberry originally collected by George Forrest in thickets on the Shweli-

Salwin Divide, southwestern China, at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The rather small leaves have recurved margins and are gray beneath. It is an early and profusely flowering species, bearing its blossoms all along the branches in a very attractive fashion, and the deep-crimson berries make it handsome in the fruiting stage. It appears to be very hardy in England.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 58463.

**63823 to 63826.**

from Kwangtung Province, China. Collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 24, 1925. Notes by Mr. McClure.

**63823.** *EURYALE FEROX* Salisb. Nymphaeaceae.

No. 103. Shihing, on the West River. *Chi sat.* Seeds of a hydrophytic plant said to resemble the lotus somewhat. It is covered with short spines, however, and has very large, floating leaves. The seeds must be kept moist from maturity (September) until planting time (April), or they will not grow. They are stored wet in large earthen jars. If used for food, however, they are immediately dried, the shell removed, and the starchy kernels placed on the market. The most notable use to which the seeds of this plant are put is the feeding of a famous variety of cultivated fish known as man ping long lei uo. These fish are said to be characterized by very soft bones, fins, and scales, the latter being eaten with the flesh. The Chinese attribute these peculiar qualities of this fish to the fact that they are fed on the seeds of chi sat. These seeds are also used for human consumption and are considered to be a particularly beneficial food.

**63824.** *STIZOLOBIUM PACHYLOBIUM* Piper and Tracy. Fabaceae.

No. 101. March 2, 1925. *Tai kau tsau tsu.* Seeds obtained at the Canton Christian College. This plant is a luxuriant vine and is used in parts of China as green manure. It makes a prodigious growth.

**63825.** *POTHOS* sp. Araceae.

No. 120. March 14, 1925. *Shek p'o tung.* Cuttings obtained from the wilds near the village of Heunglokauk. This is a pretty creeping plant which covers the granite rocks in moist, shady situations.

**63826.** (Undetermined.) Poaceae. **Bamboo.**

No. 105. March 6, 1925. *Wack chuk.* Cuttings obtained at the Canton Christian College. This is a very striking ornamental bamboo with golden-yellow culms, marked vertically with random narrow stripes of bright green. It reaches a diameter of 9 or 10 centimeters and a height of 10 meters when well established. This bamboo is not common, but is seen here and there as an ornamental in the Chinese gardens and monasteries.

**63827 and 63828.** *LILIUM* spp. Liliaceae. **Lily.**

From Harbin, Manchuria. Seeds presented by P. Pavlov, president of the natural history section, Manchuria Research Society. Received April 28, 1925.