

## 65298 to 65308—Continued.

**65303. MEIBOMIA STIPULACEA** (DC.) Kuntze  
(*Desmodium stipulaceum* DC.). Fabaceae.

An erect leguminous plant, 2 to 3 feet high with oval-oblong leaflets and simple racemes of small pale-blue flowers. Native to tropical America.

**65304. PNISETUM ORIENTALE TRIFLORUM**  
(Nees) Stapf. Poaceae.

A perennial erect or ascending grass, 2 to 6 feet high, with a stout, creeping rootstock, and very narrow leaves 1 to 2 feet long. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction, see No. 54553.

**65305. RHAPHIS PARVIFLORA** (R. Br.) Chase. Poaceae.

A tall-growing coarse grass, about 3 feet high, with deep roots. The narrow, long-pointed leaves are 6 to 12 inches long. Native to India and distributed throughout eastern Asia; found also in Australia and South Africa.

**65306. SESBANIA PAULENSIS** Barb.-Rodr. Fabaceae.

A leguminous shrub described by Rodrigues (Plantas Novas Cultivadas Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro, vol. 2, p. 13) as of erect habit, about 10 feet high, with narrow, angular branches, finely pinnate leaves, and handsome yellow flowers in few-flowered racemes.

**65307. SOJA MAX** (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. **Soy bean.**

Locally grown seeds.

**65309. VIGNA MEMBRANACEA** A. Rich. Fabaceae.

An Abyssinian relative of the cowpea described by A. Richard (Tentamen Florae Abyssinicae, vol. 1, p. 219) as having a herbaceous stem, membranous leaflets, and violet flowers. According to Richard, it grows in humid places, and the native Abyssinian name is *ent-esterol*.

**65309. COLOCASIA ESCULENTA** (L.) Schott. Araceae. **Dasheen.**

From Harbin, Manchuria. Tubers collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 20, 1925.

No. 4446. October 5, 1925. Procured in the market where they were shipped in from Cheff. They are medium-sized and rather attractive in appearance. (*Dorsett.*)

## 65310 to 65313.

From Tangar, Kansu, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Received November 19, 1925. Notes by Mr. Rock.

**65310. BETULA** sp. Betulaceae. **Birch.**

No. 13283. Kokonor. September 29, 1925. A tree 20 to 30 feet in height, found with willows, spruces, etc., on the rocky valley slopes, and forming about 30 per cent of all the vegetation in the Rako Gorge, at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The bark, silvery gray to bluish, is curled in bands 4 inches in width, the branches are ascending, and the crown is oblong pointed. The deltoid leaves 1 inch broad and long are irregularly serrate.

**65311. PICEA** sp. Pinaceae. **Spruce**

No. 13281. September 29, 1925. A tree, 50 to 80 feet in height, with long, descending branches, often assuming the shape of a wind-swept Monterey cypress, and sometimes branching from the base. It is a handsome tree with its deep-green needles, the cones being 3 to 4 inches long, an inch in diameter, and greenish drab

## 65310 to 65313—Continued.

colored. This species occurs singly in the ravines of the Kokonor Mountains, at altitudes of 11,000 to 12,000 feet, or associated together with *Betula* sp., No. 13283 [No. 65310].

**65312. PICEA** sp. Pinaceae. **Spruce.**

No. 13282. September, 1925. A tree 40 to 50 feet high, which occurs in pure stands near Bamba, southeast of the Kokonor, at an altitude of 8,500 feet. The trunk of this tree is straight, the bark gray and scaly, resembling that of *Picea myersi*, and the needles are glaucous. No large trees were observed, as they are rapidly cut down.

**65313. RHODODENDRON** sp. Ericaceae. **Rhododendron.**

No. 13278. Rako Gorge, Kokonor. September 28, 1925. A shrub 5 to 8 feet in height, which occurs in remote valleys of the Kokonor region, at an altitude from 10,000 to 11,000 feet. The leaves are oval, pale fawn-colored beneath, and 3 to 4 inches long; the flowers are whitish to pink.

**65314. ABELIA SCHUMANNII** (Graebn.) Rehder. Caprifoliaceae.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Plant presented by Dr. C. S. Sargent, Arnold Arboretum. Received November 24, 1925.

This handsome Chinese bush is described in The Garden (vol. 89, p. 596) as follows: It is evergreen, of somewhat spreading habit, and the young branches are pendulous with the weight of the flowers. The latter resemble small pentstemon flowers, and are a beautiful pale mauve with a white throat, a pale orange blotch, and are about an inch long. In England the flowering period commences in June and lasts for several weeks.

## 65315 to 65320.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters Van Leeuwen, Director, Botanic Garden. Received November 11, 1925.

**65315. BRADBURYA PUBESCENS** (Benth.) Kuntze  
(*Centrosema pubescens* Benth.). Fabaceae.

A slender leguminous vine, up to about 6 feet in length, with trifoliate leaves and oval leaflets, the latter about 2 inches long, and white or yellowish small flowers. Native to tropical America.

For previous introduction, see No. 32780.

**65316. CENCHRUS VIRIDIS** Spreng. Poaceae. **Grass.**

An erect or ascending tropical American grass, usually about 2 feet high, branched or simple, with flat leaves up to 15 inches long. The spikes, usually dense and cylindrical, are 3 or 4 inches long.

**65317. LEPTOCHLOA CHINENSIS** (L.) Nees. **Grass.**

An erect or ascending annual grass, 2 to 4 feet high, with leaves sometimes a foot and a half long. Native to eastern Asia and found also in Australia.

**65318. LEPTOCHLOA FUSCA** (L.) Kunth. Poaceae. **Grass.**

A tall, perennial, tufted grass, 3 to 5 feet tall, with long, narrow leaves. Although native to India, it is found also in Egypt and Australia (in the last-named country in low wet ground).

**65319. LIMNOCHARIS FLAVA** (L.) Buch. Alismaceae.

A perennial aquatic plant, native to the West Indies and South America, with erect, angled stems over a foot high in the flowering period; narrowly oval or broadly oval leaves, and yellow flowers in umbelike clusters.