

The fruit of this wild plum is of no consequence as found in the Desert of Gobi, but the shrub is evidently exceedingly hardy. The seeds were collected at the eastern extremity of the Altai Mountains, along drainage courses, at an altitude of about 4,000 feet. (*Berkey.*)

Introduced for trial as a hardy stock for stone fruits.

65687 and 65688. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Fajardo, Porto Rico. Cuttings presented by the experiment station of the Fajardo Sugar Co., through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 23, 1925.

Early-maturing varieties especially recommended for trial in Louisiana by the Fajardo Sugar Co. (*Brandes.*)

65687. *F. C. 305.* 65688. *F. C. 426.*

65689 to 65692. PICEA spp. Pinaceae. Spruce.

From Kanchow, Kansu, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Received December 22, 1925.

65689. *PICEA* sp.

No. 13304. October, 1925. This species, forming pure stands, ranges from 9,500 to 11,000 feet altitude at Komangssu, northeast of Tankar, northwestern Kansu. The tree, 80 to 120 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter, has pinkish gray, flaky bark. The needles are glaucous, the branchlets yellow, and the cones long and slender. The branches usually descend to the ground, but in dense forests the branches are very short and drooping.

65690. *PICEA* sp.

No. 13307. October, 1925. This tree occurs in forests of pure stands in a gorge on the northern slope of the North Kokonor barrier range, at altitudes from 9,500 to 11,000 feet. The tree is 90 to 100 feet or more tall, with a straight, gray-barked trunk. The curved, glaucous needles are large, long, and stiff, and the cones are large, oblong, and straight.

65691. *PICEA* sp.

No. 13309. October, 1925. A tree 100 to 120 feet tall and 3 to 4 feet in diameter, with large glaucous needles and large cones. It forms pure stands on Ngusiu, a mountain 18,000 feet high, rising from the North Kokonor barrier range toward the Richthofen Range, and is the only species of *Picea* in this whole region, being found up to an altitude of 11,500 feet.

65692. *PICEA* sp.

No. 13310. October, 1925. A tree 20 to 30 feet tall and 1 foot in diameter, with glaucous, whitish blue needles. This tree is only found in the Hungshiri K'ou Gorge, at an altitude of 8,500 to 9,500 feet, located on the northern slope of the Nanshan of the Richthofen Range. Unlike the *Picea* from Ngusiu, this species occurs in dry rocky situations.

65693. SORBUS ALNIFOLIA (Sieb. and Zucc.) Koch (Pyrus alnifolia Franch.). Malaceae.

From Mefun, Manchuria. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 23, 1925.

No. 4739. November 12, 1925. From a small tree growing on the top of one of the mountains.

For previous introduction, see No. 37582.

65694. CUCUMIS METULIFERUS E. Mey. Cucurbitaceae.

From Cape Town, South Africa. Seeds received through H. L. Shantz, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 21, 1925.

This South African "wild cucumber" is native to the Kalahari Desert and the Belgian Congo, where, according to I. B. Pole Evans (see No. 60368), the fruit is considered excellent for eating. The plant is an annual creeper, much branched, and covered with bristly hairs. The dark-green leaves are similar to those of the ordinary cucumber, and the flowers are yellow. The gourdlike fruit, oblong in shape, varies from greenish yellow to red when ripe, is about 5 inches long, and is covered with short hard spines. It is eaten in the same way as the ordinary cucumber.

65695. CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA (Ten.) Swingle. Rutaceae. Mandarin orange.

From Cadiz, Spain. Bud wood presented by O. W. Barrett, agricultural adviser, Department of Agriculture and Labor, San Juan, Porto Rico. Received November 24, 1925.

No. 6. *Mandarin.* A locally developed variety.

65696. CITRUS AURANTIUM L. Rutaceae. Sour orange.

From Spain. Seeds presented by O. W. Barrett, agricultural adviser, Department of Agriculture and Labor, San Juan, Porto Rico. Received December 2, 1925.

Sville.

65697 to 65701.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters Van Leeuwen, Director, Botanic Garden. Received December 19, 1925.

65697. *ANDROPOGON AMBOINICUS (L.) Merr. Poaceae. Grass.*

A tall perennial East Indian grass, about 4 feet high, with narrowly linear leaves up to 20 inches in length.

65698. *CROTALARIA ALBIDA Heyne. Fabaceae.*

According to Hooker (*Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 71) this tropical Indian shrub is 1 or 2 feet high, with numerous slender silky pubescent branches, firm narrow leaves, pale-yellow flowers in short racemes, and oblong pods about half an inch long.

65699. *CROTALARIA FULVA Roxb. Fabaceae.*

An eastern Asiatic leguminous shrub which as described in Hooker's *Flora of British India* (vol. 2, p. 81) is stiffly erect, 3 to 5 feet high, with numerous paniculate branches. The silky, narrow leaves are about 4 inches long, and the flowers, in panicles, are about an inch long.

65700. *CYMBOPOGON MARTINI (Roxb.) Stapf. (Andropogon martini Roxb.). Poaceae. Rusa-oil grass.*

A stout perennial grass, native to northern India, which grows to a height of about 6 feet and has long, very smooth leaves of a rich green color and delicate texture. The perfume known commercially as Rusa oil is obtained from this plant.

For previous introduction, see No. 62302.

65701. *PENNISETUM MACROSTACHYUM (Brongn.) Trin. Poaceae. Grass.*

As described by Duperrey (*Voyage Autour du Monde, Botanique*, vol. 2, p. 104), this East Indian grass has ascending stems 2 to 3 feet high, with linear lax leaves 3 inches long, and nodding dense spikes 6 to 8 inches in length.

65702 to 65704. GOSSYPIUM NANKING Meyen. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Nishigahara, Tokyo, Japan. Seeds presented by H. Ando, director, Imperial Agricultural Experiment Station. Received December 23, 1925.