

*Ampelopsis* sp. (Vitaceae.) 40738-739. Seeds from Shensi, China. 40738. "From near Mei hsien. A trailing vine, closely resembling *Ampelopsis dissecta*, but with larger leaves and broader winged leaflets. Color of berries dull yellow. Found between stony debris. Of value as a porch and trellis vine, especially for the drier sections of the United States." 40739. "From near Nan chi chen. A trailing vine, making long annual shoots, which sprout up from a short woody base or crown; leaves dissected, berries dark violet-black. Found amongst stony debris. Of use as a cover plant hiding stony and unsightly places, also for planting along terraces." (Meyer's introductions and descriptions.)

*Asparagus lucidus* Lindl. (Convallariaceae.) 40617. Plants of an asparagus from the Bureau of Productive Industry, Taihoku, Formosa. "From Mt. Daiton, near Taihoku. Japanese name *Ten mondo* or *Kusasugi-kadsura*. A perennial herb growing wild on seacoasts and also cultivated in fields. There are standing and climbing varieties. In summer it produces small yellowish flowers, which are succeeded by little red berries. The tuberous roots grow in tufts about the size of a finger and are preserved in sugar, or used for various cooking purposes after having been boiled in water to take away the acidity." (Useful Plants of Japan.)

*Avena nuda* Hoejer. (Poaceae.) 40650. "Huskless oats from Pao dji, Kansu, China. Cultivated in the higher regions of Kansu and Thibet as a human food. The grains are slightly parched, ground into flour, and this is mixed with weak tea, and eaten as a porridge. Flour from non-parched oats is also much used in the making of noodles and for certain coarse cakes. These oats are apparently able to stand more drought and heat than hullless barley which is also much grown in the higher mountain regions of northwestern China. They are however, apparently not as productive as the hullless barley and the flour has not quite the rich flavor that the barley flour has. Of interest to breeders and of value for the inter-mountain sections of the United States." (Meyer's introduction and description.)

*Berberis* spp. (Berberidaceae.) 40681-688. Eight barberies from Kansu, China, some very low growing, others up to 20 feet high, with varying shades of red berries produced in great profusion. All recommended for trial as ornamentals. (Meyer's introductions.)