

13359 to 13556—Continued.**13553. ATRIPLEX BRACTEOSA.**

From Phoenix, Ariz. Collected by Dr. D. Griffiths, October 16, 1903. (Agrost. 1824.)

13554. ATRIPLEX BRACTEOSA.

From Tucson, Ariz. Collected by Dr. D. Griffiths, October 11, 1903. (Agrost. 1825.)

13555. ATRIPLEX BRACTEOSA.

From San Rita Mountains, Arizona. Collected by Dr. D. Griffiths, October 10, 1903. (Agrost. 1826.)

13556. ATRIPLEX CONFERTIFOLIA.

Collected by Dr. D. Griffiths, 1903. From valley of the Little Colorado, Arizona. (Agrost. 1828.)

13557. ATRIPLEX BRACTEOSA.

From Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona. Collected by Dr. D. Griffiths, May 23, 1903. (Agrost. 1827.)

13558. MELILOTUS SULCATA.

From Algeria, October, 1903. (Agrost. 1161.)

13559. MELILOTUS SPECIOSA.

From Shao-king, Chehkiang Province, China. Received February 12, 1904. Presented by Mr. Cyril E. Bonfield.

“The Chinese mainly use its heavy, rank growth for fertilizing the soil previous to sowing rice.” (Agrost. 1866.)

13560. TRIFOLIUM LONGIPES.

Mountain clover.

From Wenache Mountains, Washington, at altitude of 5,000 feet. Collected by Mr. J. S. Cotton, October, 1904. (Agrost. 2108.)

13561. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From A. LeCocq & Co., Darmstadt, Germany, March 28, 1903. *Turkestan.* (Agrost. 2208.)

13562. HORDEUM BULBOSUM.

Received June 28, 1904. (Agrost. 263.)

13563. PANICUM MAXIMUM.

Guinea grass.

From Barbados, West Indies.

13564. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From Mollendo, Peru. Collected by Mr. Enrique Meier in 1903. (Agrost. 2168.)

13565. ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.

Milo maize.

Purchased from Mr. W. W. Hutchens, Chillicothe, Tex., in the autumn of 1904. (Agrost. 2090.)

13566. BOUTELOUA CURTIPENDULA.

Side oats.

Received from Mr. James K. Metcalfe, Silver City, N. Mex., February 26, 1904. (Agrost. 1889.)

13567. OLEA EUROPAEA.

Olive.

From Tunis, North Africa. Received from Mr. Louis Fidelle, thru Mr. T. H. Kearney, April 20, 1905.

Chemlali. “This is an olive with very small fruit, very rich in oil, and a heavy yielder, adapted to the driest, hottest region known in which olive culture flourishes, the rainfall at Sfax, in southern Tunis, where it is the only variety grown extensively, averaging about 10 inches yearly, and sometimes falling to 5 or 6 inches as the average for several successive years. Notwithstanding this small rainfall, the orchards are never irrigated at Sfax except during the first two or three summers after plant-