58513. TELOPEA SPECIOSISSIMA (J. E Smith) R. Br. **Proteaceæ. Waratah.**

From Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by William Laidlaw, acting director, Melbourne Botanic Gardens. Received February 28, 1924.

A very striking, evergreen Australian shrub, about 8 feet high, with irregularly toothed, dark-green leaves 6 inches long, and deep crimson, tubular flowers about an inch long, borne in a dense, globular head surrounded by blood-red bracts 2 or 3 inches in length. The waratah, as this shrub is known in its native land, has come to be recognized as the State flower of New South Wales.

58514 to 58516. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. **Red clover.**

From Bucharest, Rumania. Seeds presented by Dr. D. Andronescu, directia fermelor, Ministerul Agriculturii, through Ely E. Palmer, American consul. Received February 28, 1924. Notes by Doctor Andronescu.

Introduced for testing by clover specialists.

These seeds came from the Government farms in Transylvania, the best clover region in the country.

58514. From Sercaia, District of Fagaras.

58515. From Comana, District of Fagaras.

58516. From Boiu, District of Tarnava Mica.

58517. LANDOLPHIA OWARIENSIS Beauv. Apocynaceæ.

From Kisantu, Belgian Congo. Seeds presented by Frère J. Gillet. Received February 28, 1924.

An enormous tropical creeper, found throughout the Belgian Congo, which attains a length of over 300 feet and a stem diameter of about 15 inches. The wedge-shaped elliptic leaves are 2 to 4 inches long. While the rubber-producing latex obtained from this species is often of good quality, frequently individual specimens yield latex which is practically useless. (Adapted from *Wildeman and Gentil, Lianes Caoutchoutifères du Congo.*)

Introduced for testing as a source of rubber.

58518 to 58548.

From Kansu, China. Seeds presented by R. C. Ching. Received February 16, 1924.

These seeds were collected on a botanical expedition into Kansu, northwestern China. (*Ching.*)

58518. ACER sp. Aceraceæ. **Maple.**

No. 1009.

58519 to 58522. BERBERIS spp. Berberidaceæ. **Barberry.**

58519. BERBERIS sp.

No. 86.

58520. BERBERIS sp.

No. 961.

58521. BERBERIS sp.

No. 1029.

58522. BERBERIS sp.

58523. CORYLUS sp. Betulaceæ. **Hazel.**

No. 1023.

58524. COTONEASTER sp. Malaceæ.

No. 52.

58525. COTONEASTER sp. Malaceæ.

No. 1004.

58526. CRATAEGUS sp. Malaceæ.

No. 1017.

58518 to 58548—Continued.

58527. DAPHNE sp. Thymeliaceæ.

No. 794.

58528. ELAEAGNUS sp. Elæagnaceæ.

No. 179.

58529. EUONYMUS sp. Celastraceæ.

No. 1039.

58530. HORDEUM VULGARE COELESTE L. Poaceæ. **Naked barley.**

The Tibetan barley is very hardy and is usually grown at an altitude of more than 10,000 feet, where other cereal crops do not thrive. It is sown in early April and harvested at the end of September, and is the staple cereal crop of the inhabitants of the Kansu-Tibet border. (*Ching.*)

58531. IRIS sp. Iridaceæ. **Iris.**

No. 993.

58532. JUNIPERUS sp. Pinaceæ. **Juniper.**

No. 993.

58533. LONICERA sp. Caprifoliaceæ. **Honeysuckle.**

No. 996.

58534 to 58536. MALUS spp. Malaceæ. **Apple.**

58534. MALUS sp.

No. 997.

58535. MALUS sp.

No. 1007.

58536. MALUS sp.

No. 1038.

58537. MECONOPSIS sp. Papaveraceæ.

No. 818.

58538. PINUS ARMANDI Franch. Pinaceæ. **Pine.**

No. 1039.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 58367.

58539. PRINSEPIA sp. Amygdalaceæ.

No. 1033.

58540. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceæ. **Plum.**

No. 832.

58541. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceæ. **Cherry.**

No. 1002.

58542. PYRUS sp. Malaceæ. **Pear.**

No. 966.

58543. ROSA sp. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

No. 1018.

58544. SAMBUCUS sp. Caprifoliaceæ. **Elder.**

No. 967.

58545. SORBARIA sp. Rosaceæ.

No. 504.

58546. SORBUS sp. Malaceæ.

No. 751.

58547. SORBUS sp. Malaceæ.

No. 920.

58548. TRITICUM TURGIDUM L. Poaceæ. **Poulard wheat.**

The Sinkiang wheat has just been introduced into western Kansu, and its yield has been much greater, I was told, than the native varieties. The head is somewhat triangular, being broad at the base. This variety is now growing in a very limited area at an altitude of about 7,000 feet and is sown either in the spring or fall. (*Ching.*)