

- CHLORIS GAYANA. 26851. Rhodes grass from Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Purchased from Messrs. Anderson & Son. For immediate distribution.
- CICER ARIETINUM. 26898. Mexican chickpea purchased from Messrs. Labato and Lombroso, of New York. For immediate distribution.
- CORONILLA VARIA. 26679, 26817. From near Kirikinesh, Crimea. "A perennial leguminous plant, making somewhat woody stems, on which the foliage persists in winter when located in sheltered nooks. Grows on dry cliffs. between boulders and rocks. May be of value as a fodder plant in mild wintered regions." (Meyer's Introduction.)
- COTONEASTER PYRACANTHA. 26874. From near Baidari, Crimea. "This very ornamental evergreen hawthorn grows in its native habitat on rather sterile and exposed places. Can be used as a low, evergreen hedge plant." (Meyer's Introduction.)
- CRATAEGUS SP. 26871. From near Sebastopol, Crimea. "A tall shrub, sometimes a tree, found in rather stony and sterile places. Of value as an ornamental plant and stock for pears. 26872. A shrubby hawthorn with a few black, juicy berries, growing in a thicket. To be used for the same purposes as the preceding number. 26873. From near Kirikinesh, Crimea. A tall, shrubby hawthorn, growing in fields. To be used like preceding number. 26875. From near Sebastopol. A small tree found at the foot of an embankment; apparently quite rare. Of value as an ornamental tall shrub or small tree in regions with dry, hot summers and fairly mild winters. 26876. From near Baidari, Crimea. A low shrub, found growing in dry, stony places. (Meyer's Introductions.)
- DIOSPYROS SP. 26897. From Hartley and Melsetter districts, Rhodesia, South Africa. "This tree is said to be of considerable size and the timber to be useful for building purposes. The fruit is described as resembling that of Mahobohobo (*Uapaca kirkiana* Mill) though somewhat smaller and with a thinner skin. Three to five seeds in each fruit. I think this is possibly *D. Kirkii*." (Mundy.) For distribution later.