

92956—Continued.

Interior, Indian Head, Saskatchewan.
Received April 17, 1931.

A hybrid poplar found on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River, near Saskatoon. The tree grows readily from cuttings and makes a rapid growth under cultivation.

92957. *PARKIA SPECIOSA* Hassk. Mimosaceae.

From Straits Settlements. Seeds collected in the Botanic Garden at Penang by P. J. Wester, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila, P. I. Received April 18, 1931.

Petai. A smooth-barked tree up to 80 feet high and 3 feet in diameter, native to the Malay Peninsula. The pubescent, bipinnate leaves are made up of 10 to 15 pairs of pinnae each bearing 20 to 35 pairs of linear-oblong leaflets one-quarter of an inch long. The white flowers are borne in dense ovoid heads on long peduncles and are followed by thin flat pods about 18 inches long which are cooked and eaten as a vegetable by the Malays.

92958 to 92991.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by G. Grossmann, chief, Bureau of Introduction, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received April 17, 1931.

A collection of plants growing under very dry arid conditions at the Repetek Sand Desert Station, Turkmenistan Republic.

92958. *AGRIOPHYLLUM LATIFOLIUM* Fisch. and Mey. Chenopodiaceae.

A much-branched annual with ovate or subcordate, long-cuspidate leaves and small inconspicuous flowers in globular axillary clusters. Native to sandy deserts in Turkestan.

92959. *AGRIOPHYLLUM MINUS* Fisch. and Mey. Chenopodiaceae.

An annual, native to sandy deserts in Turkestan, with sessile linear-subulate leaves and inconspicuous axillary flowers.

92960. *AGROPYRON ORIENTALE LANUGINOSUM* (Griseb.) Richter. Poaceae. **Grass.**

A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop.

92961. *AGROPYRON SQUARROSUM* (Roth) Link. Poaceae. **Grass.**

A perennial grass of possible value for forage.

92962. *AMMODENDRON CONOLLYI* Bunge. Fabaceae.

An evergreen silky-leaved Siberian shrub used as a sand binder.

For previous introduction see 78474.

92963 and 92964. *HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON* (Meyer) Bunge. Chenopodiaceae. **Saxaul.**

A shrub or tree up to 20 feet high, native to Turkestan. It has a gnarled trunk, light-green branchlets which are leafless, and small fruits with thin papery suborbicular wings.

92963. Received as *Arthrophyllum arborescens*.

92964. Received as *Arthrophyllum haloxylon*.

92958 to 92991—Continued.

92965. *ARISTIDA PENNATA MINOR* Litv. Poaceae. **Grass.**

A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop.

92966. *ARISTIDA PENNATA KARELINI* Trin. and Rupr. Poaceae. **Grass.**

A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop.

92967. *ASTRAGALUS CONFIRMANS* Freyn and Bornm. Fabaceae.

A shrub 3 to 5 feet high with oblong-lanceolate caducous leaves up to 2 inches long and racemes of dark-violet flowers. Native to the Caspian region.

92968. *ATRIPLEX DIMORPHOSTEGIA* Kar. and Kir. Chenopodiaceae.

An annual 18 inches high with alternate membranous ovate leaves and terminal or axillary inconspicuous flowers. Native to dry regions in Arabia and Persia.

92969. *BROMUS TECTORUM* L. Poaceae. **Grass.**

An annual grass to be tested as a ground cover in the arid Southwest.

92970 to 92974. *CALLIGONUM* spp. Polygonaceae.

92970. *CALLIGONUM ARBORESCENS* Litv.

A drought-resistant shrub 10 feet high, said to be a good sand binder. It is found in the region of the Caspian Sea.

For previous introduction see 73185.

92971. *CALLIGONUM CAPUT-MEDUSAE* Schrenk.

A leafless shrub with dichotomous branches, small reddish flowers in the axils of the sheaths, and nutlike fruits covered with filamentous reddish spines. Possibly of value as an ornamental in desert regions and useful as a sand binder. It is native to western Asia.

92972. *CALLIGONUM COMOSUM* L'Herit.

A densely branched shrub 10 to 15 feet high with minute subulate leaves and small ovate densely spiny nutlike fruits. Native to the eastern Mediterranean region.

92973. *CALLIGONUM ERIPODUM* Bunge.

A slender-branched shrub with whitish branchlets and linear-subulate minute leaves which are early deciduous. Native to Turkestan.

92974. *CALLIGONUM SETOSUM* Litv.

A leafless shrub much like *C. caput-medusae*, but the filaments on the fruits are brownish, longer, and more slender. It is native to the Caspian region.

92975. *CAREX PHYSODES* Bieb. Cyperaceae. **Sedge.**

A sedge which is native to the desert sands of southern Turkestan. It is excellent as forage and also valuable as a sand-binding plant.

92976. *CONVOLVULUS DIVARICATUS* Regel and Schmalh. Convolvulaceae.

A densely hairy erect or ascending plant with small ovate acute sessile leaves