

## 92958 to 92991—Continued.

two-fifths of an inch long and very small terminal or axillary flowers. Native to sandy places near Chiva, central Asia.

92977. *CORISPERMUM PAPPILOSUM* (Kuntze) Iljin. Chenopodiaceae.

A low bushy plant up to 1 foot high, with slender arched branches. The lower leaves are oblanceolate, the upper ones almost linear. Native to Turkestan.

92978. *CUTANDIA MEMPHITICA* (Spreng.) Richter. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop.

92979. *DOREMA SABULOSUM* Litv. Apiaceae.

A herbaceous perennial about 6 feet high with a thick stem and radical triangular pinnate leaves up to 18 inches long. Native to the Caspian region.

92980. *EPHEDRA ALATA* Decaisne. Gnetaeae.

A tall freely branching shrub with rough green equisetumlike branches, small scalelike leaves, and inconspicuous flowers; native to Arabia and northern Africa. Of possible value as a source of ephedrine.

For previous introduction see 77438.

92981. *EREMOSPARTON FLACIDUM* Litv. Fabaceae.

A bushy tree about 15 feet high, native to sandy places in the trans-Caspian region. The branches are threadlike and limp, and the small flowers are dark violet.

92982. *FERULA KARELINI* Bunge. Apiaceae.

A perennial about 18 inches high, native to arid regions in Persia, with decompound leaves and umbels of yellowish flowers.

92983. *FERULA LITWINOWIANA* K.-Pol. Apiaceae.

A low herbaceous hairy perennial with numerous small triangular pinnately cut leaves and inconspicuous flowers in compound umbels. Native to the trans-Caspian region.

92984. *GAGEA CHLORANTHA* (Bieb.) Schult. f. Liliaceae.

A bulbous plant with filiform or narrow-lanceolate leaves and corymbs of greenish-yellow flowers. Native to stony dry places in the Caucasus.

92985. *ISATIS MINIMA* Bunge. Brassicaceae.

A low annual, native to central Asia, with oblong sinuate radical leaves, linear-lanceolate stem leaves, and yellow flowers.

92986. *ISATIS VIOLASCENS* Bunge. Brassicaceae.

A slender annual about 1 foot high with oblong-lanceolate entire leaves up to 2 inches long, with a lax panicle of yellow flowers. Native to desert places in Persia.

92987. *RHEUM TURKESTANICUM* Janischew. Polygonaceae.

A wild rhubarb, from the trans-Caspian region, over 2 feet high with a large thick rhizome and a short thickened

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densely leafy stem. The cordate reniform leaves, up to eight in number, are about 1 foot wide.

92988 to 92990. *SALSOLA* spp. Chenopodiaceae.

92988. *SALSOLA INCANESCENS* Meyer.

An erect hairy annual about 6 inches high, native to Asia Minor, with alternate fleshy filiform deciduous leaves about an eighth of an inch long and numerous stiff branches.

92989. *SALSOLA ARBUSCULA* Pall. (*S. reichleri* Hort.).

A shrub up to 15 feet high, native to Turkestan, with linear leaves 3 inches long and inconspicuous flowers. It is used to bind sand along the trans-Caspian Railway.

For previous introduction see 33264.

92990. *SALSOLA SUBAPHYLLA* Meyer.

A leafless much-branched shrub about 1 foot high, native to desert places on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

92991. *SMIRNOWIA TURKESTANA* Bunge. Fabaceae.

A much-branched shrub with long almost filiform branches and leaves reduced to a single obovate leaflet. Native to desert places in Turkestan.

## 92992 to 93000.

From China. Material collected by P. H. Dorsett and W. J. Morse, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 20, 1931.

92992 to 92998. *DIOSPYROS* spp. Diospyraceae. Persimmon.

92992 to 92994. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Kaki persimmon.

Scions obtained at Kutang, Hangchow, Chekiang Province, March 20, 1931, from Chang Shih Lun.

92992. No. 6921. *Fire persimmon*.

92993. No. 6923. *Square persimmon*.

92994. No. 6924. *High foot persimmon*.

Nos. 92995 and 92996 are trees obtained at Kutang, Hangchow, Chekiang Province, March 20, 1931, from Chang Shih Lun.

92995. *DIOSPYROS* sp.

No. 6922. *White-barked persimmon*.

92996. *DIOSPYROS* sp.

No. 6925. *Yueh shih tzu*. The wild persimmon of Hangchow. This variety is used extensively in the Kutang region as stock to graft the commercial varieties of persimmon. The red fruits are small, not more than 1 inch in diameter. It is reported that trees grafted on this stock produce more fruit than those grafted on the white-barked persimmon, but the quality is not quite so good.

92997. *DIOSPYROS* sp.

No. 6926. Scions of the trees sent in under No. 6925 [No. 92996].

92998. *DIOSPYROS* sp.

No. 6929. Scions of the trees sent in under No. 6922 [No. 92995].