

98200 to 98219.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by M. P. Petrov, director, Repetek Sand Desert Station (Turkmenistan), Sand Desert Karakum, through the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received March 21, 1932.

These seeds have been introduced as of possible value in experiments being carried on in the arid regions of the southwestern United States.

98200. AGRIOPHYLLUM MINUS Fisch. and Mey. Chenopodiaceae.

No. 134844. An annual, native to sandy deserts in Turkmenistan, with sessile linear-subulate leaves and inconspicuous axillary flowers.

For previous introduction see 92959.

98201. AGROPYRON ORIENTALE LASIANTHUM Boiss. Poaceae. Wheat-grass.

No. 134855. An annual grass, thickly branched at the base, with numerous mostly prostrate stems scarcely 8 inches high. Native to Asia Minor and northern Africa.

For previous introduction see 64092.

98202. AMMODENDRON CONOLLYI Bunge. Fabaceae.

No. 134846. An evergreen silky leaved Siberian shrub, used as a sand binder.

For previous introduction see 94923.

98203. ARISTIDA PENNATA KARBLINI Trin. and Rupr. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 134848. A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop.

For previous introduction see 94924.

98204. ARISTIDA PENNATA MINOR. Litv. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 134847. A perennial grass of possible value as a forage crop.

For previous introduction see 92965.

98205. ATRIPLEX DIMORPHOSTEGIA Kar. and Kir. Chenopodiaceae.

No. 134852. An annual 18 inches high with alternate membranous ovate leaves and terminal or axillary inconspicuous flowers. Native to dry regions in Arabia and Persia.

For previous introduction see 92968.

98206. BROMUS TECTORUM L. Poaceae. Bromegrass.

No. 134854. An annual grass, to be tested as a ground cover.

For previous introduction see 92969.

98207 to 98209. CALLIGONUM spp. Polygonaceae.

98207. CALLIGONUM CAPUT-MEDUSAE Schrenk.

No. 134841. 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 as a sand binder. It is native to western Asia.

For previous introduction see 94928.

98209. CALLIGONUM COMOSUM L'Her.

No. 134839. A densely branched shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with minute

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subulate leaves and small ovate, densely spiny, nutlike fruits. Native to the eastern Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see 94930.

98209. CALLIGONUM SETOSUM Litv.

No. 134840. A leafless shrub much like *C. caput-medusae*, but the filaments on the fruits are brownish and are longer and more slender. It is native to the Caspian region.

For previous introduction see 92974.

98210. CAREX PHYSOIDES Bieb. Cyperaceae.

No. 134837. A perennial sedge usually about 6 inches high, rarely more, native to sandy deserts of Turkistan, with filiform leaves and panicles of brownish globose membranous perigynia or sacs half an inch across.

For previous introduction see 94933.

98211. CONVULVULUS DIVARICATUS Regel and Schmalh. Convolvulaceae.

No. 134842. A densely hairy, erect or ascending plant, with small ovate acute sessile leaves two fifths of an inch long and very small terminal or axillary flowers. Native to sandy places near Khiva, central Asia.

For previous introduction see 92976.

98212. EPHEDRA ALATA Decaisne. Gnetaeaceae.

No. 134851. A tall, freely-branching shrub with rough green equisetumlike branches, small scalelike leaves, and inconspicuous flowers. Native to Arabia and northern Africa. Of value as a possible source of ephedrine.

For previous introduction see 94934.

98213. EREMOSPARTON FLACCIDUM Litv. Fabaceae.

No. 134850. A bushy tree about 15 feet high, native to sandy places in the trans-Caspian region. The branchlets are threadlike and limp, and the small flowers are dark violet.

For previous introduction see 94935.

98214. FERULA LITWINOWIANA K.-Pol. Apiaceae.

No. 134845. A low hairy herbaceous perennial with numerous small triangular pinnately cut leaves and inconspicuous flowers in compound umbels. Native to the trans-Caspian region.

For previous introduction see 92983.

98215. HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON (Meyer) Bunge. Chenopodiaceae. **Saxaul.**

No. 134838. A shrub or tree up to 20 feet high, native to Turkistan. It has a gnarled trunk, light-green branchlets which are leafless, and small fruits with thin papery suborbicular wings.

For previous introduction see 92964.

98216. KOCHIA STELLARIS Moq. Chenopodiaceae.

No. 134853. An erect annual plant from the Desert of Karakum, Turkistan, a foot or less high, much branched, with flat linear leaves and very small greenish flowers.