

120530 to 120640—Continued.

120632. *PISUM* sp.

No. 1162. From 2 km. west of Balikesir, June 16.

120633. *SOLANUM MELONGENA* L. Solanaceae. Eggplant.

No. 576. From the Antalya bazar, June 4.

120634 to 120638. *VIGNA* spp. Fabaceae.

120634 and 120635. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Cowpea.

120634. No. 555. From the Isparta bazar, June 2.

120635. No. 1383. From the Marash bazar, July 2. A black-eyed bean.

120636 and 120637. *VIGNA CYLINDRICA* (Stickm.) Skeels. Catjang.

120636. No. 1634. From the Elaziz bazar, July 13.

120637. No. 553. From the Isparta bazar, June 2. Black-eyed peas.

120638. *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Cowpea.

No. 546. From the Mugla bazar, May 28.

120639. *PISUM* sp. Fabaceae.

No. 1968. From Birejik, July 22. A species with small pods.

120640. *PISUM* sp. Fabaceae.

No. 667. An edible wild pea from the hills near Milas, June 26.

120641 to 120645.

From Algeria, Africa. Seeds presented by Dr. René Maire, University of Algiers, Algiers. Received February 11, 1937.

120641. *ACACIA RADDIANA* Savi. Mimosaceae.

A tropical African tree, somewhat spiny, with bipinnate leaves and linear-oblong leaflets which are obtuse and one-fourth of an inch long.

For previous introduction see 106613.

120642. *ARISTIDA PUNGENS* Desf. Poaceae.

A tall vigorous grass.

For previous introduction see 84278.

120643. *CALLIGONUM AZEL* Maire. Polygonaceae.

A small desert tree related to *Calligonum comosum*. Native to northern Africa.

120644. *CALLIGONUM COMOSUM* L'Her. Polygonaceae.

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.

For previous introduction see 112046.

120645. *GENISTA BAETEM* Forsk. Fabaceae. Retem.

A bushy shrub, up to 10 feet high, with simple leaves about 5 mm. long. The sessile white flowers, in small clusters, are about 1 cm. long; the pods are inflated and abruptly beaked. It is native to northern Africa, where it grows on sand dunes.

120646 to 120658.

From China. Seeds purchased from R. C. Ching, Keeper of the Garden, Lu-Shan Arboretum, Kiukiang. Received February 17, 1937.

120646. *CASTANEA HENRYI* (Skan) Rehd. and Wils. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

For previous introduction see 116862.

120647. *CASTANEA SEGUINII* Dode. Fagaceae. Chestnut.

120648. *CASTANOPSIS CAUDATA* Franch. Fagaceae.

A large evergreen shrub or small tree with shining entire ovate leaves. Native to central China.

120649. *CASTANOPSIS SCLEROPHYLLA* (Lindl.) Schottky. Fagaceae.

For previous introduction see 116123.

120650. *LITHOCARPUS GLABRA* (Thunb.) Rehd. Fagaceae.

An evergreen tree with oblong entire leaves 3 to 6 inches long and small nuts in spikes. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 116140.

120651. *LITHOCARPUS HENRYI* (Seemen) Rehd. and Wils. Fagaceae.

An evergreen tree, sometimes 60 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate leaves 3 to 7 inches long. Native to central China.

120652. *QUERCUS ACUTISSIMA* Carruthers. Fagaceae. Brittletooth oak.

A narrow-leaved oak with attractive bright-green leaves.

120653. *QUERCUS CHENII* Nakai. Fagaceae. Oak.

An oak which becomes 90 feet high, with lanceolate leaves about 5 inches long. It is allied to *Quercus glandulifera*. Native to Chekiang Province, China.

120654. *QUERCUS FABRI* Hance. Fagaceae. Oak.

A small evergreen oak of the *Prinus* section, up to 45 feet high, with obovate to oblong leaves about 6 inches long, sinuate and shallow lobed. Native to China.

For previous introduction see 116148.

120655. *QUERCUS GLAUCA* Thunb. Fagaceae. Blue Japanese oak.

120656. *QUERCUS MYRSINAEFOLIA* Blume. Fagaceae.

From Chia-hua-shan, Anhwei Province.

120657. *QUERCUS GLANDULIFERA* Blume (*Q. serrata* Thunb.). Fagaceae. Oak.

A white oak up to 70 feet high, native to Japan, Chosen, and China. The oblong-ovate leaves are lustrous bright green and hold their color until late in the autumn. It is usually shrubby under cultivation.

For previous introduction see 103774.

120658. *QUERCUS VARIABILIS* Blume. Fagaceae. Oriental oak.

A large oak up to 80 feet high, forming pure stands between 2,000 and 5,000 feet altitude in central and eastern China. The bark is pale yellowish gray and deeply furrowed; the dark-green, crenately serrate leaves with bristlelike teeth are oblong to oblong-lanceolate; the roundish acorns are almost sessile.

For previous introduction see 89606.