

30628 to 30671—Continued.**30671.** TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.**Wheat.**

From Ism-Salah, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1582a, December 6, 1910.) A very large variety of summer wheat, called *Ak-boogdai*. Only a very small quantity obtained." (*Meyer.*)

30672. ANDROPOGON SCHOENANTHUS L.**Lemon grass.**

From Monghyr, Bengal, India. Presented by Mr. Lalit Mohan Sinha, Lalloo Pokhar Road. Received April 25, 1911.

"This is called *Agya Ghas*, or fire-grass, in Hindustani. It is used here with tea as a stimulant and to remove the pain consequent upon catching cold. In cases of sprains and hurts the leaves are made into a paste and applied over the painful part to alleviate the pain. Its oil is also used for the same purpose. It needs an alluvial soil to grow luxuriantly. The roots should be taken out every year after the rains and transplanted in a well-cultivated soft soil. It is not very much cultivated now and is being neglected, but the demand for it is increasing for medicinal use." (*Sinha.*)

Imported for the work of the Office of Drug-Plant, Poisonous-Plant, and Physiological Investigations in cultivating and testing all procurable species of oil-grasses.

Roots.

30673. SAPINDUS sp.**Soapberry.**

From Maison Carree, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut, Algiers, Algeria. Received April 25, 1911.

Cuttings.

30674 to 30676.

From Shunking, West China. Presented by Rev. A. E. Evans. Received April 25, 1911.

Cuttings of the following:

30674. CITRUS sp.**30675.** PRUNUS sp.**Plum.****30676.** MORUS sp.**Mulberry.****30677.** ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA Miller.**Jujube.**

From Tsining, via Tsinan, Shantung, China. Procured through Dr. Charles H. Lyon. Received April 26, 1911.

"These cuttings are from two trees growing in our compound that bear very nice fruit." (*Lyon.*)

30678. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f.**Persimmon.**

From Tokyo, Japan. Presented by Miss B. Catherine Pifer. Received April 27, 1911.

"*Shibu kaki*. These grafts are from a species of the Diospyros, or *Mame kaki*, which is known as the best variety for the 'shibu' (juice of fruit). This is the natural fruit and is not edible. This species is found quite frequently in the country." (*Pifer.*)

"'Kaki-no-shibu' is the expressed juice of small, inedible varieties of persimmons. These persimmons are taken about two months before they ripen, i. e., in the middle of August, and crushed—seeds, calyx, and all—in a large stone mortar. Water is added, the juice is strained through coarse linen cloth, and it is then put into a large earthen jar which is closed with a wooden top; paper is pasted over this to make it air-