

63787 to 63797—Continued.

63791. BRIDELIA MONOICA (Lour.) Merr.
Euphorbiaceae.

No. 80. Sheungtip. February 3, 1925. *Pik pok tsai*. An attractive small, native tree whose slender drooping branches are slightly suggestive of the weeping willow, although the sessile leaves are elliptic ovate and obtuse. This plant, widely distributed throughout Kwangtung, is a fair ornamental, although neither its flowers nor its fruits are conspicuous.

63792. FRAXINUS CHINENSIS Roxb. Oleaceae. Ash.

No. 84. February 10, 1925. *Shui lau, Ch'auk paan lau*. From two trees growing near a pond on the road to the Tengu Mountain, near Haulik. The lumber, not abundant here, is used by the Chinese to make implements, oars, etc.

63793. ILEX sp. Aquifoliaceae.

No. 79. *Chue Yin shue, Tsau peng shue, Pak lan heung*. From an isolated tree growing wild along the road near Samshui, on the flood plain of the West River. This is a beautiful spreading tree with smooth light-gray bark and glossy dark-green persistent foliage. The thick clusters of red berries are slightly flattened in shape and considerably smaller than a garden pea.

63794. ILEX sp. Aquifoliaceae.

No. 81. February 16, 1925. *Pak lan heung*. Along the road from Lintan to Szechin. This tree, leafless, but with every branch literally hidden in a profusion of brilliant red berries, was a most strikingly beautiful object. It stood out very conspicuously in quite a group of its species as being leafless but heavily loaded with fruits while the others still clung to half their foliage but bearing much less abundantly.

63795. ORMOSIA CALAVENSIS Azaola. Fabaceae.

No. 91. February 9, 1925. *Kai Ngaan shui*. A striking ornamental from a ravine on Tengu Mountain. This is a large tree with black bark, splendid foliage, and bearing bright-red seeds.

63796. SOJA MAX (L.) Piper (*Glycine hispida* Maxim.). Fabaceae. Soy bean.

No. 78. February 16, 1925. A light-green variety from a shop in Lintan and said to have originally come from Tung-koon, on the East River.

63797. VITEX QUINATA (Lour.) F. N. Williams. Verbenaceae.

No. 99. Kochanghui, on the Little North River. January 18, 1925. *Po keng, Fooi shue*. This large tree, 10 meters high and 50 centimeters in diameter, bears small fragrant purple or lavender flowers in large upright panicles. It yields a hard wood useful in making furniture and boats.

63798. MANIHOT GLAZIOVII Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceae. Ceara rubber.

From Paris, France. Seeds purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received April 23, 1925.

An important rubber-producing plant, native to Brazil.

63799. NEYRAUDIA MADAGASCARIENSIS (Kunth) Hook. f. Poaceae. Grass.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received April 20, 1925.

A large coarse grass, described by J. D. Hooker (Flora of British India, vol. 7) as having a solid stem 6 to 8 feet or more in height, with smooth soft leaves 1 or 2 feet long and panicles 1 to 3 feet long. Although native to Madagascar, this grass is distributed throughout tropical Asia. In its native home the leaves are used for making hats.

63800 to 63820.

From Leningrad, Russia. Seeds presented by Dr. Wl. Kousnetzoff, botanist in charge of forage and pasture plants, Bureau of Applied Botany and Plant Breeding. Received April 13, 1925. Notes by Doctor Kousnetzoff.

63800 and 63801. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM (L.) Gaertn. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial, thickly caespitose grass, upright or ascending, native to southern Europe and Asia.

63800. No. 1338. Province of Omsk.

63801. No. 2113. Minusinsk. Province of Yeniseisk, District of Siberia.

63802. AGROPYRON SIBIRICUM (Willd.) Beauv. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 1340. Province of Omsk.

An upright caespitose perennial grass, up to 16 inches high, with linear leaves. Native to southern Russia and the Caucasus.

63803 to 63805. BROMUS INERMIS Leyss. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial upright European grass, which forms a thick mat, with creeping rhizomes. The stems are 1 to 3 feet high.

63803. No. 1612. Djirgalantou, Mongolia. From the basin of a river.

63804. No. 1613. Adjin, Mongolia. From the basin of the Kossogol River.

63805. No. 1342. Province of Omsk.

63806. ELYMUS DAHURICUS Turcz. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 1346. Province of Omsk.

A tall perennial grass with stout erect stems, native to mountainous regions in central and eastern Asia.

63807 and 63808. ELYMUS SIBIRICUS L. Poaceae. Grass.

A tall perennial grass with heavy pendulous panicles; native to Siberia.

63807. No. 1347. Province of Omsk.

63808. No. 2273. Nikoljsko-Ussurijsk, Province of Primorskaya.

63809 and 63810. HEDYSARUM GMELINI Ledeb. Fabaceae.

In localities where this is native it is popular as a forage plant.

63809. No. 2285. District of Minusinsk, Province of Yeniseisk.

63810. No. 2286. District of Minusinsk, Province of Yeniseisk.