

5361. PHORMIUM COOKIANUS.**New Zealand flax.**

From New Brighton, Canterbury, New Zealand. Received July 30, 1900.
Presented by Mr. L. Cockayne.

A form growing on limestone rocks at sea level. Distributed.

5362. ORYZA SATIVA.**Rice.**

From Java. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, July 30, 1900.

A small sample of the most noted Javan rice, the *Indra Mayor*, secured from the Holland exhibit at the Paris Exposition, 1900. Distributed.

5363. UCURBITA MAXIMA.**Pumpkin.**

From Forestburg, S. Dak. Received August 2, 1900. Presented by Hon. H. C. Warner.

Hungarian honey. Seed grown at Forestburg two years from the original No. 14, Inventory No. 1, imported by Prof. N. E. Hansen.

5364. ATRIPLEX NUMMULARIA.**Old man saltbush.**

From Coolabah, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. R. W. Peacock, August 3, 1900. (See No. 5082.)

5365. ATRIPLEX HALIMOIDES.**Saltbush.**

From Coolabah, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. R. W. Peacock, August 3, 1900. (See No. 5083.)

5366. ATRIPLEX LEPTOCARPA.**Saltbush.**

From Coolabah, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. R. W. Peacock, August 3, 1900.

A much-branched trailing perennial. The whole plant is covered with glaucous bloom. The leaves are very variable in shape, but mostly oblong, and from 1 to 2 inches in length. The fruit is small, narrow, cylindrical, and prominently two-pointed at the apex. This species was introduced into California in 1891 and has become widely distributed. (See Farmers' Bulletin No. 108.) Distributed.

5367. ATRIPLEX ANGULATA.**Saltbush.**

From Coolabah, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. R. W. Peacock, August 3, 1900.

"A dwarf shrubby plant with spreading branches more or less covered with a mealy whiteness. It withstands very dry weather, is easily cultivated, and makes a valuable hay for feeding stock. The seeds should be sown in early autumn, after a rainfall." (*Turner.*) Distributed.

5368. ATRIPLEX VESICARIA.**Bladder saltbush.**

From Coolabah, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. R. W. Peacock, August 3, 1900.

An erect, bushy shrub, 18 inches to 2 feet high, and covered with a white, scaly dust. The leaves are about three-fourths of an inch long and oblong in shape. The fruit is membranous, with large, inflated, angled, bladder-like appendages on each side, hence the name "bladder saltbush." In Australia this species is considered one of the most valuable forage plants, because of the abundance of seed which it produces and the ease with which the seeds are spread about. It withstands the utmost extremes of drought. (See Farmers' Bulletin No. 108.)

5369. ATRIPLEX LEPTOCARPA.**Saltbush.**

From Coolabah, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. R. W. Peacock, August 3, 1900. Distributed.

(See No. 5366.)