64765 to 64797-Continued.

64790. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Amygdalaceae. Sweet cherry.

No. 3338. Harbin. June 18, 1925. A creamy white cherry, the fruits of which vary considerably in size, purchased in the market.

64791. PRUNUS PADUS L. Amygdalaceae. European bird cherry.

No. 3607. Hailar. July 5, 1925. This cherry was procured in the sand dunes. It may prove to be of interest as a shade and ornamental tree for the Great Plains This region.

- 64792 and 64793, PUCCINELLIA DISTANS (L.) Parl. Poaceae. Grass.
 - 64792. No. 3315. Harbin. June 17, 1925. We found this grass being eaten by cattle, but that may have been because they had little clse to est.
 - 64793. No. 3634. July 5, 1925. A grass of medium height collected at Hailar.
- 64794. RIBES DIACANTHA Pall. Grossu-Currant. lariaceae.

No. 3600. July 3, 1925. Found wild in the sand dunes to the north of Hailar.

64795. SAMBUCUS Sp. Caprifoliaceae. Elder.

No. 3703. Harbin. July 11, 1925. A dark-brown seeded elderberry growing in the new Russian cemetery.

64796. SPIRAEA SD. Rosaceae. Spirea.

No. 3495. Jalatun. June 28, 1925. Found on the west side of the Granite Mountain across from the railway sta-tion. The plants showed evidence of having flowered very freely, and they did not show any winterkilling.

64797. LONICERA Sp. Caprifoliaceae.

No. 3685. Bukedoo. July 8, 1925. A variety having dark-purple or black berries which are very acid, mucilaginous, and of good flavor.

64798 to 64805

- From Blackwood, South Australia. Seeds presented by Edwin Ashby, "Wittunga." Received September 3, 1925. Notes taken from Bentham, Flora Australiensis.
 - 64798. ACACIA SCAPELLIFORMIS Meisn Mimosaceae.

A tall shrub from Western Australia, with the phyllodia (leaflike stems) tri-angular lanceolate and about an inch long. The pods are very long and nar-row, twisting readily.

64799. ACACIA SIGNATA F. Muell. Mimosaceae.

A straggling shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with marowly linear phyllodia about 4 inches long and short flat leathery pols. Native to Western Australia.

64800. ISOPOGON ASPER R. Br. Proteaceae.

Usually a low shrub, with erect branches 1 or 2 feet high, and crowded pinnate leaves with rigid leaflets, the en-tire leaf generally not more than an inch long. The red flowers are in small dense cones which are either terminal or axil-lary. Native to Western Australia.

64798 to 64805-Continued.

64801. LEPTOSPERMUM ROEI Benth. Myrtaceae.

A slender-branched shrub, indigenous to Western Australia, covered with silky pubescence, and with flat oblong leaves 3 to 6 inches long. The rather large white flowers are either solitary or in pairs.

64802 to 64804. MELALEUCA spp. Mvrtaceae.

64802. MELALEUCA CORDATA Benth.

A rigid shrub with numerous small dense globular heads of rather small red flowers. Native to Western Australia.

64803. MELALEUCA HOLOSERICEA Schauer.

A bushy shrub, from Western Aus-tralia, generally 2 to 3 feet high, with the leaves and branches covered with white pubescence. The leaves are linear and half an inch long. The pink device rear in device for the leaves of the second flowers are in dense terminal heads.

64804. MELALEUCA LONGICOMA Benth.

The large rich-red flowers of this Australian shrub are in small cylindri-cal spikes at the bases of the young leafy branches. The oblong leaves are less than 2 inches long.

64805. TEMPLETONIA RETUSA (Vent.) R. Br. Fabaceae.

A tall Australian leguminous shrub with small leathery leaves and large bright-red flowers, more than an inch long, either solitary or in few-flowered clusters.

64806 and 64807.

- From Richmond, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker. Received Sep-tember 8, 1925.
 - 64806. ACACIA VERNICIFLUA A. Cunn. Mimosaceae.

According to Curtis's Botanical Maga-zine (pl. 3266), this is a slender much-branched shrub with leathery, very nar-row phyllodia [leaflike stems] about 2 inches in length and deep-yellow flowers in small heads which are generally in pairs. It is native to the barren hills around Bathurst, New South Wales.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56869.

64807. CANDOLLEA GRAMINIFOLIA (Swartz) F. Muell. (Stylidium graminifolium Swartz). Candolleaceae.

An ornamental Australian plant which, according to Bentham (Flora Australien-sis, vol. 4, p. 10), has stiff grasslike leaves, sometimes 9 inches long and always growing in a tuft from the end of a very short stem, and scapes 6 to 18 inches long bearing a simple raceme of pluk flowers of pink flowers.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56563.

64808 to 64810.

From Dehra Dun, United Provinces, India. Seeds presented by R. N. Parker, forest botanist, Forest Research Institute and College. Received September 14, 1925. Notes taken from Munro's Monograph of the Bambusaceae.