107645 to 107717—Continued.

107665. CRATAEGUS SANGUINEA Pall. Malaceae.

No. 18. August 11, 1934. Hailar. An ornamental shrub 4 to 10 feet high, with small bright-orange to red globose fruits one-third of an inch in diameter, in rather dense corymbs.

For previous introduction see 82072.

107666 to 107672. ELYMUS spp. Poaceae. Grass.

107666 and 107667. ELYMUS DAHURICUS Turcz.

A grass 1 to 3 feet tall which spreads by means of rhizomes. It is found both on plains and sand ridges and is one of the common grazing grasses.

For previous introduction see 101656.

107666. No. 20. August 12, 1934. Hailar.

107667. No. 34. August 23, 1934. Hailar.

107668. ELYMUS EXCELSUS Turcz.

No. 30. August 24, 1934. Hailar. An upright grass 2 to 4 feet high, which somewhat resembles rye; found in the delta along the drainage ditches.

For previous introduction see 64626.

107669 to 107672. ELYMUS PSEUDO-AGRO-PYRON Trin.

A perennial grass with a creeping rhizome and flat leaves, found in sandy places where it is grazed closely. Native to Siberia.

107669. Plants.

107670. No. 4. August 4, 1934. Hailar.

107671. No. 41. August 30, 1934. Hailar.

107672. No. 37. August 30, 1934. Hailar.

107678. ERAGROSTIS PILOSA (L.) Beauv. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 23. August 20, 1934. A grass over 2 feet tall, found in the river delta.

107674. EUONYMUS Sp. Celastraceae.

No. 57. September 12, 1934. Hailar. An ornamental shrub 2 to 4 feet tall, with light-pink to red fruits in clusters. Found on high sand ridges.

107675 and 107676. FESTUCA OVINA L. Poaceae. Sheep fescue.

107675. Plants.

107676. No. 1. August 7, 1934. Hailar.

107677. GLYCERIA REMOTA Fries. Poaceae.

No. 10. August 7, 1934. Hailar. A perennial grass 3 to 6 feet tall, with a creeping rhizome and simple culms. Native to northwestern Europe.

107678. IRIS ENSATA Thunb. Iridaceae.

No. 42. August 28, 1937. Hailar. Variety *Ohinensis*. A very hardy form, 1 to 2 feet tall, found in moist plains around Hailar.

107645 to 107717-Continued.

107679. LEPTOCHLOA sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 64. September 12, 1934. Hailar. A bunch grass up to 12 inches high which resembles Bermuda grass but does not spread by taking root at the nodes. Appears to afford a considerable amount of grazing.

107680 to 107682. LESPEDEZA spp. Fabaceae.

Collected in the vicinity of Hailar.

107680. LESPEDEZA CYSTOIDES Nakai

No. 49. September 12, 1934. A Siberian bushclover with cream-colored, purple-spotted flowers.

107681. LESPEDEZA Sp.

No. 44. September 3, 1934. A perennial lespedeza 1½ to 2½ feet tall, found in dry sandy soil. The plants seed abundantly.

107682. LESPEDEZA Sp.

No. 51. September 12, 1934. A perennial lespedeza, found in dry sandy soil, which is over 2 feet high and seeds abundantly.

107683. MALUS Sp. Malaceae.

No. 54. September 12, 1934. Hailar, A hardy shrub up to 6 feet high, found on high sand ridges. The hard, moderately sour fruits the size of cherries are borne in clusters and are usually red.

107684 to 107688. Medicago spp. Fabaceae. Medick.

107684 and 107685. MEDICAGO FALCATA L.

A sprawling plant 1 to 2 feet high, found in patches in the delta and low places on the plains. Heavily grazed by cattle.

107684. No. 46. September 3, 1934. Hailar.

107685. No. 55. September 12, 1934. Hailar.

107686. MEDICAGO LUPULINA L. Black medick.

No. 58. September 12, 1934. Hailar. Plants 10 to 18 inches high, found on the river plain. Very few seeds.

107687. MEDICAGO RUTHENICA (L.) Trautv.

No. 48. September 10, 1934. Hailar. A wild alfalfa found on the river delta and on sand ridges. It resembles common alfalfa in its habit of growth, and the main stem is sometimes 4 feet high.

For previous introduction see 90365.

107688. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Alfalfa.

Presented by the North Manchurian Railroad Experiment Station, Harbin, September 21, 1934.

107689. OXYTROPIS OXYPHYLLA (Pall.) DC. Fabaceae.

No. 47. September 10, 1934. Hailar. Plants 6 to 12 inches high, but with roots 5 to 6 feet long. Found on sand ridges where vegetation is scant.

For previous introduction see 64767.

107690. PANICUM sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 59. September 12, 1934. Hallar.
Found on the river delta, near a Chinese