

## 20521 to 20795—Continued.

20673. *BROMUS STERILIS*.

From Poltava province, Russia. "(No. 153.) If sown in the fall the seeds may scatter so that it becomes a very bad weed; but if sown in the spring it gives a fine grass for cutting by June and July. It seeds in August and hence should be cut early." (*Hansen.*)

20674. *ZEA MAYS*.

Corn.

From Khokand, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 154.) Indian corn grown by the Mohammedans at Khokand. This white, rather flinty corn has probably been selected for drought resistance. The kernels are small." (*Hansen.*)

20675. *PANICUM CRUS-GALLI*.

Barnyard millet.

From Ussurie province, Siberia. "(No. 155.) This is our barnyard grass as found native in the Ussurie province of the Pacific coast section of Siberia. It is considered a good forage plant there, although coarse. A Japanese form of this species has been introduced by a western seedsman as *Billion-Dollar grass*." (*Hansen.*)

20676. *PHLEUM BOEHMERI*.

From Samara province, Russia. "(No. 156.) Seed gathered by Mr. Klingen, government agronomist, in 1904. See No. 147 (S. P. I. No. 20667)." (*Hansen.*)

20677. *CHAETOCHELOA ALOPECUROIDES*.

From Ussurie province, Siberia. "(No. 157.) See No. 133 (S. P. I. No. 20653)." (*Hansen.*)

20678. *PANICUM MILIACEUM*.

Broom-corn millet.

From Manchuria. "(No. 158.) The common millet of Manchuria. The present seed was brought by a Russian student-soldier from Manchuria after the Russo-Japanese war." (*Hansen.*)

20679. *STIPA PENNATA*.

From Moscow, Russia. "(No. 159.) Variety *graffiana*. The Kirghiz Tartar horses are fond of it and will dig away the snow in winter to get at it. It is best for pasture and should be cut after the seeds, which are heavy, fall. The long-tailed seeds are hygroscopic, and when they get into the wool of a sheep they screw their way into its flesh, sometimes killing the animal. After the seeds blow away the grass is found to be nutritious. The present seed is No. 2476 of Professor Williams, of the Moscow Agricultural College, and is the first generation from the original seed gathered in 1904 from Turgai province, in western Siberia, east of Orenburg, which is on the boundary line of European Russia and Siberia." (*Hansen.*)

20680. *TRITICUM VULGARE*.

Wheat.

From Kargopol, Olonetz province, Russia. "(No. 160.) Winter wheat from Kargopol, which is about 210 miles southwest of Archangel, hence almost up to the Arctic Circle, where there is often not much snow." (*Hansen.*)

20681. *CHAETOCHELOA VIRIDIS*.

Green foxtail.

From Moscow, Russia. "(No. 161.) This is an annual grass very good for hay in the Caucasus and Siberia, but considered a weed in central Russia. In the Caucasus the natives call it 'timothy grass hay.' The present seed is the sixth or seventh generation under cultivation by Professor Williams, of the Moscow Agricultural College, of the forms of the species from Kharkov and Don provinces. At Moscow it would be regarded rather as a weed because it is not cultivated and timothy is better; in fact, timothy becomes very near being a perennial at Moscow." (*Hansen.*)