

24451 to 24575—Continued.**24541. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.****Cotton.**

“(No. 121.) Sample of Upland cotton originally from the United States, but cultivated at least fifteen years on northern limits of cotton belt in Turkestan, about 100 versts north of Tashkend.” (*Hansen.*)

24542. GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM L.**Cotton.**

“(No. 143.) Sample of the local native Bokhara cotton of Tashkend, Turkestan, on the northern limits of cotton culture. I took occasion to study the cotton industry while in Turkestan and found the opinion held by many that the introduction of American cotton seed in Turkestan was not an unmixed blessing. While American cotton is greatly superior to the native Bokhara type for the manufacturer, the American varieties were somewhat inferior in resistance to untimely frosts and were later in season. If this proves true, as a rule, it opens up an interesting field for cotton breeders in hybridizing the American and Turkestan cottons, if that is possible. For Turkestan it would help maintain culture where it is at present in a precarious condition, because of recent great failures from frosts on the northern limits of cotton culture; in America it might aid in the boll-weevil work and in forcing cotton culture a few miles farther north than at present.” (*Hansen.*)

24543. GOSSYPIUM INDICUM Lam.**Cotton.**

“(No. 144.) ‘*Malla huza*’ from Tashkend, Turkestan. ‘*Malla*’ means yellow; ‘*huza*,’ cotton. This is the native cotton used for ‘Nah-mazh’ or Mohammedan prayer rugs and other holy purposes; not generally sold, but is used mainly for presents. Every native Sart cotton grower raises a little for his own use. This native Turkestan may vary in some particular from the other nankeen or yellow cottons grown elsewhere.” (*Hansen.*)

24544. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.**Cotton.**

“(No. 147.) Native ‘*Kara chigis*’ cotton from Tashkend, Turkestan. ‘*Kara*’ means black; ‘*chigis*,’ seed. ‘Somewhat like *Peterkin*, but at least two weeks earlier,’ is the experience with it at the experiment station, Turkestan.” (*Hansen.*)

24545. GOSSYPIUM HIRSUTUM L.**Cotton.**

“(No. 149.) ‘*Tashkend Upland*’ cotton, originally from the United States, but grown for many years at Tashkend, Turkestan. The name has changed. Said to be an early cotton.” (*Hansen.*)

24546. GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM L.**Cotton.**

“(No. 187.) Native Bokhara cotton as raised at Tashkend, Turkestan. See No. 143 (S. P. I. No. 24542).” (*Hansen.*)

24547. GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM L.**Cotton.**

“(No. 189.) Another sample of ‘*Malla huza*,’ the native yellow or holy cotton of central Asia, as grown at Tashkend, Turkestan. See No. 144 (S. P. I. No. 24543).” (*Hansen.*)

24548 to 24550. TRIFOLIUM SUAVEOLENS Willd.**Shaftal.**

24548. “(No. 125.) The main lot of Persian clover from Meshed, northeastern Persia, and grown one year at Tashkend, Turkestan. *Shabdar* is the Persian name; as grown in India it is called shaftal. An annual plant of extremely vigorous growth. In Persia and Afghanistan it is cut two or three times during the season. Flowers small, bright pink, very fragrant, much visited by bees. Adapted for the dry part of the cotton belt and for the driest regions of our Southwest. This cultivated form is decidedly stronger in growth than that occurring wild farther west into Europe and northern Africa.” (*Hansen.*)