

28296 to 28303—Continued.

28299. Agrost. No. 2113. Ninth plant in row.
 28300. Agrost. No. 2113. Tenth plant in row.
 28301. Agrost. No. 2113. Eleventh plant in row.
 28302. Agrost. No. 2113. Twelfth plant in row.
 28303. Agrost. No. 2113. Thirteenth plant in row.

28304 and 28305. ORYZA SATIVA L.**Rice.**

From Anam, French Indo-China. Procured by Mr. Miller Joblin, vice and deputy consul in charge, Saigon, Cochin China, from the chief of agricultural service in Anam. Received June 20, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

28304. *Lua Chum.* 28305. *Luachiem.*

28306 to 28324.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, Agricultural Experiment Station, Brookings, S. Dak., May 20, 1910.

Seeds of the following; notes by Professor Hansen:

28306. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM (L.) Beauv.

“(No. 262.) This is considered a very valuable grass. Native of the driest steppes of eastern Russia and a large part of Siberia. The chemical analysis of this plant has attracted the attention of the Russian Government agronomists, indicating a higher percentage of protein than alfalfa. If this holds true under cultivation in the United States, it may be a very valuable addition to our western grasses. Prof. R. W. Williams, of the Imperial Agricultural College at Moscow, Russia, is improving this species by selection from individual plants. The present sample is selection No. 1. The original seed was gathered from wild plants growing in the Turgai Province, the dry steppe region in western Asia just north of the Sea of Aral. This seed is from a single plant selected from the original plant raised at Moscow from this wild seed. Hence, the second generation under cultivation. The basis of selection in this selection No. 1 is a rather long and narrow inflorescence.”

28307. AGROPYRON SIBIRICUM (Willd.) Beauv.

“(No. 272.) A grass native of the dry steppes of eastern European Russia and western Siberia. The present lot is selection No. 1, grown from a single plant, by Prof. R. W. Williams, of the Imperial Agricultural College, Moscow, Russia.”

Distribution.—The trans-Caucasian provinces of southern Russia and eastward to the Altai Mountains in Siberia.

28308. AGROPYRON sp.

“(No. 275.) A native grass collected on the Russian Pamir plateau near the border of India in a six months' tour in 1899 by the late M. I. Toulinoﬀ, assistant to Professor Williams at the Imperial Agricultural College, Moscow, Russia. The present sample is selection No. 1, by Professor Williams.”

28309. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L.**Red clover.**

“(No. 280.) The native red clover from Uleaborg Province, Finland, from seed cultivated there about one hundred years. This is the original seed from the peasants, not cleaned or selected. Sample obtained from Professor Williams, Moscow.”