

32175 to 32245—Continued.**32200. VICIA CRACCA L. Vetch.**

From near Chistunka, southwestern Siberia.

"(No. 1658a, September 8, 1911.) A dense-growing variety of climbing vetch found between *Artemisia* growth on a dry plain. Of value for forage purposes in the semiarid belt of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

32201. VICIA CRACCA L. Vetch.

From near Sminogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

"(No. 1659a, September 21, 1911.) Variety *hircina*. A variety of wild climbing vetch, occurring mostly between low scrub, foliage slightly hairy. Of value like No. 1654a (S. P. I. No. 32196)." (*Meyer.*)

32202. VICIA CRACCA L. Vetch.

From near Sminogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

"(No. 1660a, September 21, 1911.) A variety of vetch of more upright and vigorous growth than the ordinary *Vicia cracca*; apparently a hybrid. Found between scrub on the north slope of a hill. Valuable possibly for forage purposes in the northern United States." (*Meyer.*)

32203. VICIA sp. Vetch.

From near Sminogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

"(No. 1661a, September 21, 1911.) A vetch of vigorous yet graceful growth, having deep-green, finely pinnated foliage and bearing many seed pods on long stems. Found between scrub on the north slope of a hill. Valuable apparently for forage purposes." (*Meyer.*)

32204. VICIA SEPIUM L. Vetch.

From near Tomsk, Siberia.

"(No. 1662a, August 24, 1911.) A rather small-growing vetch occurring on open sandy plains. Of value possibly as a forage plant on sandy lands in cool semiarid regions." (*Meyer.*)

Distribution.—Throughout Europe and eastward to the region of Lake Baikal in Siberia.

32205. VICIA AMOENA Fisch. Vetch.

From near Chistunka, southwestern Siberia.

"(No. 1663a, September 9, 1911.) A rather large vetch found along a ditch on a dry plain. Apparently of value for forage purposes in semiarid regions." (*Meyer.*)

32206. VICIA sp. Vetch.

From near Sminogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

"(No. 1664a, September 21, 1911.) A vetch growing in dense shade between shrubs on the north slope of a hill. Has an abundance of juicy light-green foliage that seems to make this plant desirable for forage purposes in cool shady locations." (*Meyer.*)

32207. TRIFOLIUM LUPINASTER L. Clover

From western Siberia.

"(No. 1665a, August 24 to September 21, 1911.) A wild clover not growing to large size and but scantily furnished with foliage. Withstands extreme droughts and is able to grow on very sterile soils. Of value as an element in pasture grounds in cold semiarid regions." (*Meyer.*)