

*Setaria germanica*, now regarded as one of the numerous varieties of *Chatochloa italica*. In Kursk, grown only for the forage it produces. Suitable for trial in the north Central States from Ohio to Kansas. Amount obtained,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels.

**2799. ZEA MAYS.**

**Sugar Corn.**

From Russia. Received March, 1899, through Mr. M. A. Carleton.

Malakhof Sugar corn. From the government of Tula. Mean annual rainfall, near 21 inches; for the growing season (May to September, inclusive), about 11 inches. Considered in that region excellent sugar corn, and especially one that ripens very early. Suitable for trial in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and perhaps South Dakota, Michigan, and Illinois. Amount obtained,  $\frac{3}{8}$  bushel.

**2800. AVENA SATIVA.**

**Oat.**

From Russia. Received March, 1899, through Mr. M. A. Carleton.

Tobolsk oats. From Tobolsk government. Mean annual rainfall, about 18 inches; for the growing season (May to September, inclusive), 12 inches. Mean annual temperature,  $31.7^{\circ}$ ; for the growing season,  $56.5^{\circ}$ . Seems an excellent sort of white oats for a cold climate. Should be tried in northern New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and southern Alaska. Amount obtained, 12 bushels.

**2801. FAGOPYRUM FAGOPYRUM.**

**Buckwheat.**

From Russia. Received March, 1899, through Mr. M. A. Carleton.

Orenburg buckwheat. From the government of Orenburg. Mean annual rainfall, 15.5 inches; for the growing season (May to September, inclusive), 8 inches. Mean annual temperature,  $37.9^{\circ}$ ; for January,  $4.5^{\circ}$ ; for July,  $68.8^{\circ}$ . Soil, black, sandy loam. Sown as soon as there are no longer night frosts of any importance, at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels per acre. Period of growth about 90 days. A very large-seeded buckwheat, of a deep brown color, wingless. Grown much in east Russia and west Siberia. A sort of gruel is often made of the hulled seed, or it is compacted into cake form and served with soups. Should be tried in the Great Plains from Oklahoma or Kansas northward, and in portions of the mountain States and perhaps in Iowa and Minnesota. Amount obtained, 15 bushels.

**2802. LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS WAGNERI.**

**Flat Pea.**

From Russia. Received March, 1899, through Mr. M. A. Carleton.

Tambov Flat pea. From the government of Tambov. Mean annual rainfall, 20 inches; for the growing season (May to September, inclusive), 10 inches. Considered an excellent forage plant in the drier regions, though it is slow in obtaining a start. Suitable for the Plains States north of Oklahoma. Amount obtained,  $\frac{3}{8}$  bushel.

**2804. POLYGONUM WEYRICHII.**

From Russia. Received March, 1899, through Mr. M. A. Carleton.

Originally from the island of Sachalin, and recently grown in the government of Kief. This perennial plant was discovered by a Russian physician, Dr. Weyrich, and first introduced from Sachalin by Prof. A. T. Batalin, and grown at the Imperial Botanical Gardens at St. Petersburg. It seems to have all the good qualities of sachalin (*Polygonum sachalinense*), and at the same time the leaves are tender and the branches not woody, as in the case of the other plant, which was its chief objection. Should be tried wherever the plant sachalin has been most successful. Amount obtained, 2 pounds.

**2953. TRITICUM DURUM.**

**Wheat.**

From Russia. Received March, 1899, through Mr. M. A. Carleton.

Kubanka Spring wheat. From the Turgai territory in the Kirghiz Steppes, 40 miles southeast of Orenburg. Grown by Mr. Gnyezdilof. Average rainfall for the year, about 15 inches or a little less; for the growing season (May to September, inclusive), about 8 inches. The last season was an unusually dry one. Summer short but very hot. Soil much grayer than the usual black earth, with a greater mixture of clay, and also considerable sand. The common custom is to plow the ground the preceding autumn, and then stir the surface again before sowing in the spring. Period of growth in this region about 100 days. Mean time of harvest,