

52269 to 52280—Continued.

52272. VICIA HYBRIDA L.

"An annual vetch, native to the Mediterranean region and requiring about the same climatic conditions as the common vetch (*Vicia sativa*). It is a less vigorous grower than either common or hairy vetch (*V. villosa*) and for this reason less well adapted for growing under cultivation. However, it may be of value for pasturage." (*Roland McKee*.)

52273. VICIA MACROCARPA Bertol.

"Native to Europe and very closely allied to common vetch (*Vicia sativa*). It has larger seed and heavier seed pods than common vetch, but otherwise differs but little. The climatic and other requirements are the same as for common vetch." (*Roland McKee*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 18813.

52274. VICIA PANNONICA Crantz.

"*Hungarian vetch*. An annual vetch native to Europe and Asia. It makes a less viny growth than common vetch (*Vicia sativa*) or hairy vetch (*V. villosa*), but is a vigorous grower attaining a full stem length of 2½ to 3 feet. It is more winter hardy than common vetch and will seldom winterkill as far north as Washington, D. C. This species is especially adapted to poorly drained areas and is the best of the vetches in this regard." (*Roland McKee*.)

52275. VICIA ATROPURPUREA Desf.

Purple vetch.

See S. P. I. No. 52269 for description.

52276. VICIA SATIVA L.

"*Common vetch*. An annual, native to Europe, Africa, and Asia. Many varieties have long been in cultivation. Most of these are well adapted to the Pacific Coast States, but only a few are winter hardy in our Southern States. Common vetch is a little less viny than hairy vetch and under favorable conditions attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. It is well adapted for use as green manure, hay, and pasturage." (*Roland McKee*.)

52277. VICIA SATIVA LEUCOSPERMA (Moench) Seringe.

"This subspecies includes the varieties of common vetch with light-colored seeds, many of which are especially adapted in mild climates for late winter or early spring planting. Except in the color of the seed, they are quite like common vetch." (*Roland McKee*.)

52278. VICIA SEPTIUM L.

"*Bush vetch*. A perennial species native to Europe and Asia. It is semiupright or bushy in habit. Stock of all kinds relish this species and it affords good pasturage." (*Roland McKee*.)

52279. VICIA SYLVATICA L.

"A perennial species native to Europe, occurring in shaded woody situations. It is relished by stock and makes valuable pasturage." (*Roland McKee*.)

52280. VICIA VILLOSA Roth.

"*Hairy vetch* is an annual native to western Asia, sometimes called sand vetch or Russian vetch, and has been found adapted to nearly all parts of the United States. It produces large crops of excellent hay, but owing to its habit of growth is somewhat difficult to mow. In drought resistance it is perhaps the best of the vetches. It will also stand severe cold, so that it is rarely frozen out even in the northernmost States. This makes it particularly valuable as a winter cover and green-manure crop. Hairy vetch often volunteers and persists, and on this account it is somewhat objectionable where wheat is grown. It is difficult to separate hairy vetch seed from wheat. Seed of hairy vetch weighs 60 pounds to the bushel. A varying proportion of the seed is hard, and this does not germinate for some months. Largely on this account hairy vetch is inclined to persist where once planted. It gives the best results when planted on well-tilled and well-drained land. It may be cured as hay or used green as a soiling crop. For soiling purposes a succession of crops can be maintained by sowing at various