

and used as tea, being put in a small gourd with hot water poured on and a tube perforated at the bottom to suck up the same. (Gwynn.) For propagation; plants available later.

LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM. 25522. From Westerlee, Groningen, Holland. Presented by Hommo Ten Have. Received May 19. Western Wolths. "This new grass was produced by selection from ordinary rye grass in the county of Westerdolde, Holland, near the German frontier. In appearance the seed cannot be distinguished from Italian rye grass, but Western Wolths grass is strictly an annual plant and far surpasses Italian rye grass in the rapidity of its growth and the weight of herbage. On good soils, when top-dressed with nitrate of soda, it may be cut 5 or 6 times during the summer. It will thrive on almost all soils but best results are obtained on heavy loam, clay, or land of a somewhat damp character." (Extract from a circular issued by Hommo Ten Have, Wholesale Seed-Merchant.)

MEDICAGO SATIVA. 25537. From Mitchell, South Dakota. Presented by Prof. W. A. Wheeler. Received May 29. Baltic. "This strain, which was originally secured near Baltic, South Dakota, has proven extremely hardy and drought resistant; it possesses the same variegated flowers that are to be observed in the Grimm alfalfa and the commercial sand lucern. (Westgate.) For distribution by Office of Agrostologist.

MEDICAGO SATIVA. 25605-607. From Mitchell, South Dakota. Presented by Prof. W. A. Wheeler. Received June 7. These were originally from the South Dakota Breeding Station at Highmore. For distribution by Office of Agrostologist. 25605. Grimm. Grown from S.D. No. 162. This special lot proved the hardiest of the two lots of Grimm alfalfa under test. 25606. Turkestan. Grown from S.D. No. 164. In all the tests made at Brookings, and Highmore, S. D., this has appeared to be almost, if not quite, perfectly hardy. The best of all the Turk-