

MEDICAGO SP. (Fabaceae.) 32410. Seeds of an alfalfa from near Sarepta, Saratov government, Russia. "An alfalfa of robust, almost erect growth, fit for dry situations. Is either a form of *M. falcata* or of *M. coerulea* which has been collected near Sarepta." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

MEDICAGO FALCATA. (Fabaceae.) 32389, 32409, 32411-412. Seeds of alfalfas from western Siberia, from near Sarepta, Saratov government, and from Krassny Koot, Samara government, Russia. "The 'sholteek', as this wild alfalfa is generally called in western Siberia, occurs over the greater part of Eurasia, being found in the Himalayas as low as the 30th degree of latitude and near Yakutsk and in Norway between the 60th and 70th parallels. There is a very great amount of variation to be observed in the wild plant; some forms grow up to be 5 to 6 feet tall and fairly erect, while others reach a height of a few inches only and are often of prostrate habit entirely. The more prostrate forms lend themselves excellently to naturalization purposes on dry pasture grounds, while the more erect varieties may be cultivated for forage purposes in sections of the United States where the ordinary alfalfa is winterkilled. The present habits of the 'sholteek' indicate that possibly a great amount of selection and breeding may have to be done before ideal types will have been evolved, but the many excellent qualities this plant possesses, viz., the eagerness with which all sorts of domestic animals devour it, the apparently great nutritive value, especially for milch-cows, its remarkable resistance to drought, to close grazing, and to adverse conditions in general, all seem to make it well worth while to spend some extra efforts on improvement. The roots of this 'sholteek' also possess the capacity of producing new plants whenever cut off or when exposed to the air, through the soil being washed away. This characteristic is of great value indeed in pasture grounds, where the crowns are easily damaged by the close grazing and by the hoofs of the animals tramping over them. The soil best suited to this *Medicago* seems to be a blackish well-drained earth, but one also finds it growing luxuriantly in pebbly banks, and in dry cliffs, composed of sandy loam." (Meyer's introductions.) For distribution later.

MEDICAGO SATIVA VARIA. (Fabaceae.) 32408. Seed of an alfalfa from Krassny Koot, Samara government, Russia. "A very strong-growing hybrid alfalfa, having heavy erect stems, which are well supplied with foliage. Obtained from Mr. W. S. Bogdan, at Krassny Koot, who is making extensive selection and hybridization experiments with *Medicago falcata* and who has