

31687. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.**Alfalfa.**

From Chugutchak, Mongolia. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, August 18, 1911.

"(No. 1617a, May 16, 1910.) A strain of alfalfa said to be much hardier than the ordinary varieties, but also said to be of slower growth. While fields sown to imported Turkestan seed give three cuttings a year in Chugutchak, this variety gives but two, but while one-third of the plants of the Turkestan alfalfa are killed in a severe winter, this strain is said not to suffer at all. It should be tested in a cool and dry region of the United States, especially in Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, etc. This seed was saved by a Sart farmer from his own plants and obtained through the assistance of the Russian Aksakal at Chugutchak." (*Meyer.*)

31688 to 31697.

Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, August 18, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

31688. MALUS sp.**Apple.**

From mountains near Kulja, Chinese Turkestan.

"(No. 1619a, April 20, 1911.) Very hardy wild apples, collected in semiarid mountains at altitudes between 5,000 and 6,000 feet above sea level. The trees growing at 4,500 feet were in bloom at time of visit, but those at altitudes between 5,500 and 6,000 feet above sea level were perfectly dormant. To be used as hybridization material in creating hardier varieties which will be able to stand better than most of the present strains, the climate of the upper Mississippi Valley and the regions west of it. See also Nos. 968 to 971 (S. P. I. Nos. 30946 to 30949) in connection with this." (*Meyer.*)

31689. MALUS sp.**Apple.**

From Saisansk, southern Siberia.

"(No. 1620a, May 29, 1911.) An apple, said to grow in gardens around Saisansk; apparently seedlings from wild varieties, occurring in the mountains. The remarks made under Nos. 968 to 971 and 1619a (S. P. I. Nos. 30946 to 30949 and 31688) also apply to this one." (*Meyer.*)

31690. MALUS sp.**Apple.**

From Saisansk, southern Siberia.

"(No. 1621a, May 29, 1911.) A small apple of bright-red color and possessing a most excellent flavor. Said to be grown sparingly near Saisansk; apparently an improved variety of *Malus baccata* or perhaps a hybrid; is sold locally dried as a sweetmeat and for compote and preserve material. To be used for the same purposes as the preceding." (*Meyer.*)

31691. SORBUS sp.

From near Santai, Mongolia.

"(No. 1622a, April 23, 1911.) A rowan tree found on the north slopes of a semi-arid mountain, occurring at altitudes between 8,000 and 9,000 feet; is more or less shrubby in growth. Apparently very resistant to cold and adverse conditions; recommended therefore as an ornamental garden and park shrub for the most northern sections of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

31692. ROSA sp.**Rose.**

From near Bogh-dalak, Mongolia.

"(No. 1623a, April 24, 1911.) A small growing rose, occurring on sunburned, dry, rocky hills at altitudes of between 6,000 and 7,000 feet. Of value possibly in hybridization work to create hardy, drought-resistant strains of yellow-flowered roses." (*Meyer.*)