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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. DIVISION OF BOTANY.

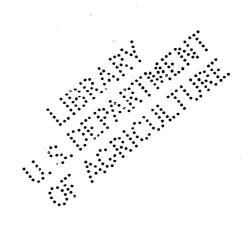
INVENTORY NO. 1.

FOREIGN SEEDS AND PLAN

IMPORTED BY THE

SECTION OF SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION.

NUMBERS 1-1000.



INVENTORY OF FOREIGN SEEDS AND PLANTS.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

In the importation and distribution of a large number of samples of foreign seeds, the use of a series of numbers has been found necessary as the simplest means of designation in the frequent absence of English names. The publication of this list appears desirable in order to render the available data accessible for reference and to enable our correspondents to select to best advantage the seeds or plants with which they may desire to experiment.

When the work of this section was formally organized the Department was already in possession of a considerable quantity of seeds secured by Prof. Niels E. Hansen of the Agricultural College of South Dakota during a visit to Russia, central Asia, and Siberia. This long and arduous journey was undertaken under circumstances rendering extremely difficult the accumulation of detailed information. amount of territory was, however, covered and much valuable material secured. A portion of this was distributed last year, but many of the importations did not arrive until after the planting season had passed, so that they are as yet entirely untried in America. In many other cases correspondents have stated that their experiments were unsatisfactory on account of late planting, and another trial is therefore necessary. Although the numbers of varieties in some groups is formidable, it is hoped that through cooperation of experiment stations and private investigators the more valuable novelties may be experimentally separated from those not serviceable in the United States.

The repetition of identical names and data under successive numbers may appear to have been unnecessary unless it is explained that the typographical arrangement is expected to serve a second purpose in the form of printed labels to accompany the seeds. Efforts are being made to increase the amount and definiteness of the information to be furnished with later importations.

In addition to the importations of Professor Hansen, there have been numerous contributions from a variety of sources, as noted in each case. More recently there has arrived from France a large series of seeds and cuttings personally selected by Mr. Walter T. Swingle, agricultural explorer of this section. At an early date are expected invoices of cereals from Russia and Japan, specialists in such crops having visited

those countries during the season just past. Lists of the material secured by them may be expected soon.

The organization, methods, and purposes of this section have been recently explained in a bulletin and a circular, which are available on application. It should be repeated here that our efforts are on a line quite distinct from that of the Congressional seed distribution, whose object is the general and popular distribution of vegetable, field, and flower seeds.

Although the foreign seeds and plants imported by this section are the best to be found in the various foreign countries visited by our explorers, it is to be expected that relatively few of them will show conspicuous excellence under the new conditions of growth in the United States. Importations are accordingly made, in the great majority of cases, in experimental quantities only, for the use of the experiment stations and private parties having special knowledge and experience in the cultivation of particular crops. This office is interested in knowing that an actual experiment will be undertaken, that the results from the imported seeds will be brought into comparison with those of other varieties grown under similar conditions, and that an honest and intelligible report will be made. Only second in importance to a report of the superiority of a new variety is the establishment of the fact of its inferiority, especially if the reasons for this can be definitely stated. It is only by thorough, conclusive, and systematically recorded experiments that the necessity of reimportation can be avoided.

It is scarcely necessary to state that the seed of any novelty of promise should be carefully saved. Indeed, it is desirable, even in cases of apparent failure, that the seed be gathered and a second attempt made, since many crops are known not to show their true character during the first season under new conditions. Moreover, imported seed may not infrequently be weakened by age, by unfavorable conditions in transit, or by the treatment necessary in disinfection against insect pests and fungous parasites. As soon as the success of any imported species or variety is assured, it will be the policy of this Department to secure for wider distribution a larger quantity of vigorous, clean, and reliably selected seed.

Before being sent out all seeds are carefully inspected for impurities, but it is nevertheless important that new importations be distributed only to agriculturists of sufficient knowledge and experience to recognize any new weeds, insects, or fungous diseases, specimens of which should be sent to this office, and the remainder carefully destroyed by fire.

Experiment-station workers and others who may receive these inventories will accordingly confer favors by sending to this office the names and addresses of those who may be qualified by intelligence and experience, and have the interest and material facilities for testing in a satisfactory manner such plants as they may apply for, but our corre-

spondents will also understand that there is no wish to encourage requests from those who may be actuated merely by the desire to "plant something new."

In the absence of any detailed statement regarding items of the following list, it is to be understood that nothing is known as to their value or desirability for the United States. The reports of last year's experiments have been incorporated where they seemed suggestive or conclusive, but when they were few in number and of contradictory import, it seemed best, if the stock of seed was not exhausted, to await the results of a more extensive distribution.

In attempting to bring back a representative collection of the useful plants of the arid southern parts of Asiatic Russia, Professor Hansen included several species the distribution of which even for experimental purposes can scarcely be advised, such as the series of barberries, which, notwithstanding any possible desirability in other regards for the Northwest, can not wisely be planted in any wheat-growing region for the reason that the wheat rust in one of its stages is parasitic on the barberry, and spreads from it with especial virulence. Other numbers have a botanical or an anthropological rather than an agricultural interest and many remain undetermined, but it has seemed best for purposes of reference to publish the entire list.

O. F. Cook.

Special Agent in Charge of Seed and Plant Introduction.

INVENTORY.

1. Brassica oleracea.

Cabbage.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (29 packages.) "Bronka;" early variety.

According to Mr. H. C. Warner, of the State Board of Agriculture of South Dakota, this variety produced heads a little earlier than the Jersey Wakefield, but they were too small for market.

2. Brassica oleracea.

Cabbage.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (62 packages.) "Genuine white Bulgarian."

3. Brassica oleracea.

Cabbage.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (7 packages.) A white variety from Ladoga Lake region.

Mr. Warner also experimented with this number and found it of medium quality, but with the type not well fixed and the heads mostly loose. He states that it is not to be compared for value with Succession, Vandergaw, or Flat Dutch.

4. Brassica oleracea.

Cabbage.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (5 packages.) "White Reval."

5. Brassica oleracea.

Cabbage.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898 (61 packages.) "Genuine white Saburovka, fine for sauerkraut."

6. Brassica oleracea.

Cabbage.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (40 packages.) "Earliest white."

7. CUCUMIS SATIVUS.

Cucumber.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Prof. Rytow;" said to be a peculiar dwarf variety for culture in dwellings. From Kiakhta, Siberia, on border of Mongolia. (30 packages.)

8. CUCUMIS SATIVUS.

Cucumber.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (260 packages.) "Aksel Dwarf."

Very early; originated in the Province of Perm.

9. Cucumis sativus.

Cucumber.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (53 packages.) "Galachov Dwarf."

10. Brassica campestris.

Turnip.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (823 packages.) "Krasnoselki cabbage turnip."

Mr. H. Benton, of the Experiment Station at Uniontown, Ala., reports: "Quantity equal to any other variety; quality best of fourteen varieties grown on the station farm this season." A Kansas correspondent, on the other hand, says that the quality is poor, tough, and woody.

11. Brassica campestris?

Turnip.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Genuine Petrovski table." *

12. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (64 packages.) "Rostov Sugar."

Best Russian variety for drying.

13. ZEA MAYS.

Corn.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (6 packages.) Earliest sweet corn from Malachows.

Reported from Alabama as "worthless in this locality." Report from Kansas: "Yield good, quality fine, variety very early."

14. CUCURBITA MAXIMA.

Pumpkin.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (16 1-ounce packages.) "Honey;" introduced from Bulgaria.

Mr. H. C. Warner, of the State Board of Agriculture of South Dakota, says: "This pumpkin was tested in comparison with Connecticut, Field, Potiron, Etampes, Tours, Large Cheese, Japanese, Cushow, Black Sugar, Gray Bologne, and Pie, and while some of them were more productive, it leads them all in quality. It should be extensively distributed for culinary use and for feeding milch cows." According to Mr. Warner's report this noteworthy success was attained in rich, sandy loam; the vines bore drought and the fruit was ripe by the beginning of September. In California this excellence seems not to have been apparent.

^{*}Unless the number of plants or packages of seed is stated it is to be inferred that our stock is exhausted. Unless otherwise credited all notes in quotations are from the persons furnishing the seeds.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Kochanka;" a Russian variety. (27 packages.)

Oval, flesh green; very productive, medium early; sweet and juicy. Extensively used for confectionery, cooked in sugar, the process peculiar.

16. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Russian variety from Belbek, Crimea. (38 packages.)

Oblong, dark green; flesh bright red; early.

17. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Empress of Melons;" a Russian variety. (57 packages.)

Oval, surface variegated, flesh green, delicate, melting, and very sweet; extremely early and productive.

18. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Originally from Yokohama, Japan. (42 packages.)

Dark green, with red flesh; moderately late.

19. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Lenkoran No. 2;" originally from Lenkoran, Province of Baku, in Transcaucasia. (227 packages.)

Shape, oval; outside bright yellow with small dark spots; flesh green; ripens late and keeps well.

20. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Favorite of the Pjatigorsk farm;" a Russian variety. (26 packages.)

Round, skin green with dark stripes, flesh orange; very early. Variety obtained direct from its native locality.

21. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "General Skobeleff II;" an Asiatic variety introduced into Russia from Khiva, Turkestan. (31 packages.)

Round, rind white, flesh orange; medium early.

22. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "The Czar of Baktcha;" a Russian variety. (22 packages.)

Very large, bright green with dark stripes, flesh red; rather late.

23. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Favorite of the Pjatigorsk farm;" a Russian variety. (20 packages.)

Round, skin green with dark stripes, flesh dark red; very early; further described as "magnificent."
Evidently the same as No. 20.

24. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Jea Teveam;" originally from China. (34 packages.)

Blackish green, flesh rose-colored; moderately late.

25. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Cream of Japan;" an Asiatic variety. (52 packages.)

Oval, dark green, striped, flesh pure white; rather late.

26. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Originally from Afghanistan. (52 packages.)

Grayish green, flesh red; moderately early.

27. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen. January, 1898. "Mlle. Maroussia Lessevitzky;" a Russian variety. (195 packages.)

Oval, skin dark yellowish green, flesh bright green, very juicy; a superb variety, ripening rather late.

28. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. _"Kochanka;" a Russian variety. (305 packages.)

Oval, flesh reddish yellow, very productive; early.

29. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. An Asiatic variety originally from Chimkent, Turkestan. (34 packages.)

Round, quite large, light green with dark stripes, flesh red; late and of good keeping quality.

30. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Mme Lydia Lessevitzky;" a Russian variety. (242 packages.)

Flat, round, skin bright yellow, flesh deep orange, delicate, medium early.

31. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Kook-kala-poosh;" originally from Bokhara, Turkestan. (232 packages.)

Oval, very dark green, flesh greenish, delicate and juicy; rather late.

32. Blank.

33. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Koula;" originally from Turkestan. (58 packages.)

Perfectly round in form, green with small dark spots, flesh red; late and of good keeping quality.

34. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Okh-Took;" a variety from Bokhara, Turkestan. (65 packages.)

Long, skin of a pure white, flesh green, thick and juicy; an exquisite late and long-keeping variety.

35. CITKULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Originally from Khiva, Turkestan. (34 packages.)

Skin adorned with pretty designs, very dark; flesh red; late. May be kept very late.

36. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. From Amu Daria, Turkestan. (41 packages.)

Oblong and very large; flesh pure white, thick and juicy; a very good late variety.

37. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Obenavode;" from Bokhara, Turkestan. (40 packages.)

Oval, skin yellow, adorned with dark green spots; flesh whitish; late; of good keeping quality.

38. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "The Queen;" a Russian variety. (193 packages.)

Very large, oval; skin clear and adorned with pretty, deep-colored designs; flesh pure white, exceedingly thick and juicy; late.

39. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Striped kamishine." (45 packages.)

Flesh red.

40. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Kaikalar winter." (17 packages.)

Flesh red.

41. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. From Afghanistan.

Flesh red.

42. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Apricot." (26 packages.)

A cantaloupe; small, very early, productive, flesh an intense red color.

43. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. Favorite of the Pjatigorsk farm. (128 packages.)

Flesh orange. Favorably reported upon from Maryland. In Nebraska said to be of no value.

44. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Caucasian." (1 package.)

Flesh red. Favorably reported upon from Maryland.

45. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (21 packages.) "Theodosian."

Flesh red.

46. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (27 packages.) "White Crimean."

Flesh red.

47. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (50 packages.) "Kula."

Flesh red.

48. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (48 packages.) "Pineapple." Flesh orange.

49. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (123 packages.) "Incomparable." Flesh red.

50. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow. Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. Korean. (370 packages.)
Flesh red.

51. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (4 packages.) "Kook-kala-poosh"—the Usbek name. Originally from Bokhara, Usbekistan in Turkestan.

Flesh green.

52. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (24 packages.) "Queen of muskmelons."

Flesh orange.

53. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (57 packages.) "Peach."

Flesh green.

54. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (23 packages.)

Marbled sugar melon; flesh green; very large, early, used for preserves same as No. 15, but considered not as good for that purpose.

55. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (3 packages.) Originally from Shemakhinski.

Flesh red.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (17 packages.) "Ukraine pineapple."

A cantaloupe; flesh orange; a late variety grown in the Crimea and southern Russia.

57. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (33 packages.) "Ankelin."

Originally from Vernoe, Turkestan. Very productice; flesh white. Grown in Siberia from Lake Baikal to Vladivostock.

58. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (119 packages.) "Osma."

Flesh green; used for preserving same as No. 15; large and a very late keeper.

59. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (1 package.) "Lenkoran II."

Originally from Lenkoran, Province of Baku, Transcaucasia; flesh green. Reported from Maryland as "productive, but of no value."

60. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (103 packages.) "Lenkoran I."

Originally from Lenkoran, Province of Baku, South Russia. Fruit round, dark green; flesh green. Reported from Maryland as "productive, but of no value."

61. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (62 packages.) "Raspberry cream."

Flesh red.

62. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (4 packages.) "Getman's."

Flesh greenish white.

63. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (14 packages.) "Reticulated muskmelon."

Flesh orange.

64. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (45 packages.) "Pearl of Kishinev." (Southwest Russia.)
Flesh yellow.

65. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (32 packages.) "Queen of muskmelons."

Flesh green.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (126 packages.) "Lida."

A cantaloupe; round, oval, strongly ribbed; flesh orange. An early variety grown in the Crimea and southern Russia.

67. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Petro Alexandrovski."

Originally from Turkestan; yellow with very thick red aromatic flesh.

68. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (95 packages.) "Ferghanian watermelon." (Named after Ferghana, a province in Turkestan)

Flesh red.

69. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. Crimean.

Flesh white; a very early productive variety of the choicest quality from the Crimea.

70. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (6 packages.) Originally from Belbek, in the Crimea. Flesh orange.

71. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (4 packages.) From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan.

Flesh red.

72. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (1 package.) "Incomparable."

Flesh vellow.

73 CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (3 packages.) "Khan." Originally from Khiva, Turkestan.

Flesh red.

74. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (3 packages.) Originally from Ferghana, in Turkestan.

Flesh red.

75. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Monastery."

Flesh red.

76. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (5 packages.) "Aksa."

Flesh cream-colored.

77. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (4 packages.) Crimean white.

Flesh red.

78. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (176 packages.) "Kochanka" (a little cabbage head).

Flesh red; used for preserves. See No. 15.

79. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (134 packages.)

Flesh red; suitable for dessert.

80. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (11 packages.) "Improved black."

Flesh red.

81. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (93 packages.) "Dubooka" (Oak).

Keeps very late; flesh green; used for preserves. See No. 15.

82. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (14 packages.) "Christmas gift."

83. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. Originally from Sarepta, South Russia.

Round, smooth; flesh light green.

84. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (28 packages.) "Kopanski."

Flesh yellow.

85. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (44 packages.) "Cavenis" of Khiva, Turkestan.
Flesh red.

86. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (14 packages.) "Afghanistan Pearl."

Flesh rose-colored.

87. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Cream of Japan."

Flesh white.

88. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (5 packages.)

Flesh red. Did not germinate in Delaware.

89. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (25 packages.) "Baikal."

Flesh red.

90. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (60 packages.) Originally from Belbek, in the Crimea.

Flesh red.

91. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. Originally from South Ussurie, eastern Siberia.

Flesh yellow.

92. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (62 packages.) Originally from Turkestan,

Flesh red.

93. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (30 packages.) "Roubanski Rjabko."

Flesh red.

94. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Czar of Baktsha."

Flesh red.

95. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. "Dutjma." Originally from Khiva, Turkestan.

"The Dutma or Dutjma varieties of Transcaucasia and Turkestan are said to be covered with earth during a certain period of their growth to increase the delicacy of their flavor."

96. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (14 packages.) "Petschatka" (a little stamp or seal), or "Stamboulka" (the bowl of a Turkish pipe).

Flesh white.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (25 packages.) "Marusja."

Dark green, finely netted, medium early; flesh pale green. Grown in south Russia.

98. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (53 packages.) "President Akhsharoumov."

Flesh green. A long, early sort from Turkestan, said to have been used for crossing to impart its earliness.

99. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (14 packages.) "Petro-Alexandrovskian."

Flesh red.

100. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (229 packages.) "General Scobeleff II." Originally from Khiva, Turkestan. Flesh green.

101. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (5 packages.) "Okh-oo-took." Flesh green.

102. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (35 packages.) Originally from Chimkent.

Flesh red.

103. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (92 packages.) "Kochanka" (a little cabbage head).

Flesh green.

104. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (131 packages.) "Pearl of Kishinev."

Flesh red.

105. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (120 packages.) "Favorite of the Pjatigorsk farm."

Flesh scarlet.

106. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (139 packages.) Originally from Afghanistan.

Flesh red.

107. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (5 packages.) "Bosi-boldo;" originally from Bokhara, Turkestan.

Flesh greenish.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (25 packages.) "Crystal Queen."

Flesh white.

109. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (16 packages.) "Woshtchanka" (a waxed cloth).

Flesh white.

110. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (57 packages.) "Professor Batalin." Originally from Khiva, Turkestan.

Flesh white.

111. PRUNUS CERASUS.

Cherry.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. From Vladimir.

"Professor Schroeder of the Agricultural College at Moscow said that this cherry comes true to seed, and must not be grafted on mahaleb or mazzard stocks." Nearly all failed to germinate.

112. PRUNUS CERASUS.

Cherry.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. Nearly all failed to germinate. From Vladimir.

113. PISUM SATIVUM.

Peas.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (2 packages.) Russian wax field peas.

114. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898.

"Taken from fruits imported from Khiva, Turkestan. This includes the Khiva No. 1, extra select seed of three largest melons, weighing up to 30 pounds, which are marked Extra select. Russian Government officials said the melons from Khiva were the largest in Turkestan, some weighing fully 1 pood (36 pounds) each. Flesh white, very thick, quality delicious."

115. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (15 packages.) "Gulabi."

116. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From New Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (60 packages.)

117. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (117 packages.)

Not of largest size, but one of the best winter melons; endures rough treatment in overland transportation.

118. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (178 packages.)

Seed saved from fruit bought in the bazaar; oval, skin a clear yellow, smooth, somewhat netted at stem end; flesh, white; quality, excellent; size up to 36 by 39 inches in circumference, a medium-sized specimen 27 by 24½ inches.

Muskmelon.

From New Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (207 packages.)

"Seed of four melons bought in a native (Sart) fruit bazaar. Fruit 31½ by 20 inches in circumference, oval, uniform dark green, no stripes, smooth, flesh white, very sweet, but not ripe at time of purchase, November 5, 1897. Said to be a late keeper."

120. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (153 packages.)

"I purchased 25 melons of this variety, but saved one of them separate (No. 125) because it was netted. Skin a beautiful bright lemon-yellow, smooth; melon oval, flesh white. A few are orange yellow but probably because better ripened. This variety is not of especially large size, but its bright color will attract purchasers. Measurements of the two circumferences of five specimens were: 30 by 23½; 28½ by 23½; 27 by 23½; 28 by 23½; 30 by 22½ inches. Possibly Nos. 118, 143, 144, 120, and 125 may prove identical but there was enough variation to warrant keeping them separate. All were bought at various times and places in the bazaar. All are of excellent quality."

121. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (201 packages.)

Seed saved from "Gulabi" melons. Probably identical with No. 128. Fruit oval, 30 inches the longer circumference; skin yellow, smooth, somewhat marbled with green; flesh white, not fully ripe. "A good keeper and endures rough overland shipping," said the interpreter.

122. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (354 packages.) "Hodja Murat."

This number was fruited in Oklahoma, but the quality was not determined. From Texarkana, Ark., the flesh is described as very thick, of a beautiful green color, and of delicious quality.

"A large sack of seed dried in the flesh in native fashion by the gardener at the Emir of Bokhara's old summer palace at Old Amu Daria. "Hodja" is a term of distinction meaning a descendant of Mohammed. "Sown at the same time as Zamutcha (No.—) but is later. It likes water and should be watered every three days. Flesh of melting, virgin-like tenderness," said the old Mohammedan gardener."

123. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (330 packages.)

A yellow fall variety. Seed dried in the flesh by the natives.

124. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From New Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (82 packages.)

125. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (46 packages.)

Fruit same as that of No. 120, but netted.

126. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (227 packages.)

An early variety.

14047 - 2

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (102 packages.)

Seed bought in native bazuar; it may be mixed. Variety said to be early.

128. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (135 packages.) "Gulabi."

"Common in the bazaars; stands rough shipping. This variety, like many others, is gathered unripe late in the fall and is hung up in slings, made of a kind of reed grass close to the ceiling in the native houses, where it ripens during the winter and into the spring."

129. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (172 packages.)

A late fall variety.

130. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (95 packages.) "Emir" or "Ameer."

Keeps till spring.

131. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (71 packages.) "Hodjamurat."

132. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (90 packages.)

133. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (33 packages.) "Shirazi."

Keeps till spring.

134. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (32 packages.) "Durbei."

"Ripens in June."

135. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (35 packages.) "Coctcha."

"Seed obtained at Old Amu Daria, but said to have come direct from Cherabad by way of Kerki. The interpreter said that when seed from Cherabad is planted at Kerki (a town on the Amu Daria River), the fruit is modified in form and color, and that this variety is very rare and difficult to obtain pure."

136. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (35 packages.) "Zagara."

137. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (47 packages.) "Bek-zati," said to mean "descendant of a prince."

138. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (25 packages.) "Saa-mutcha."

Keeps very late in the spring. See No. 137.

139. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (45 packages.) "Bek-zaati," said to mean "prince's mouth."

140. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (68 packages.) "Durbei."

Probably same as No. 134.

141. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (39 packages.) "Gulabi."

142. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (43 packages.)

143. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (28 packages.)

Oval, somewhat netted, yellow. See No. 120.

144. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (28 packages.)

"A round, yellow, netted melon, 26 inches in circumference, with white flesh, found mixed with Nos. 118 and 120."

145. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (51 packages.) "Gulabi."

A common sort; stands rough shipping.

146. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (90 packages.)

Mixture of choice native sorts. Seeds saved in the flesh in native fashion.

147. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (65 packages.) "Durbei."

"Ripens in June." Perhaps the same as No. 134.

148. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (34 packages.)

149. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From New Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (44 packages.)

"Twenty-six by 35½ inches in circumference, oval approaching ovate, surface uneven, light yellow with mingled yellow and green marbled raised spots; flesh white, melting, delicious. Fruit bought in a native Sart fruit bazaar November 5, 1897,"

150. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (17 packages.) "Saraksi."

Keeps till spring.

151. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (36 packages.)

152. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (110 packages.)

153. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (87 packages.)

154. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (15 packages.) "Tikinsche" (Turcoman).

A long, oval, sweet, juicy, summer variety from Turcomania.

1.55. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (14 packages.) "Gulaoo."

A winter variety. Sown twice a year, the second crop for late keeping.

156. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (10 packages.) "Ak-morosak" (white melon).

Round, netted, flesh green. From Turcomania.

157. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (5 packages.)

Oval, greenish yellow, netted, flesh green, very sweet and juicy.

1.58. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (10 packages.)

"The only flat sort; very early, green with light rose, aromatic, very good."

159. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (6 packages.) "Kara-morosak" (black melon).

A summer variety from Turcomania.

160. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (87 packages.)

161. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (37 packages.)

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (33 packages.)

163. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (24 packages.)

164. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (39 packages.)

165. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (42 packages.)

166. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Uralsk, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (28 packages.)

Originally from Turkestan.

167. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Uralsk, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (25 packages.)

Originally from Turkestan.

168. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Uralsk, Russia. Ecceived through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (15 packages.)

Originally from Turkestan.

169. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Uralsk, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (10 packages)

Originally from Turkestan.

170. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Uralsk, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (10 packages.)

Originally from Turkestan.

171. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Uralsk, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (20 packages.)

Originally from Turkestan.

172. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (32 packages.) "Kara-kootur."

173. DAUCUS CAROTA.

Carrot.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, February, 1898. (17 packages.)

174. ALLIUM CEPA.

Onion.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

175. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From New Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.)

176. CUCURBITA PEPO.

Squash.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

177. PISTACIA VERA.

Pistachio.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

178. CUCURBITA PEPO.

Squash.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

Yellow, oval, 15 by 7 inches in diameter.

179. Punica granatum.

Pomegranate.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

"Seeds saved from large, fine fruits picked in the garden of the Emir of Bokhara's summer palace in Old Amu Daria."

180. LAGENARIA VULGARIS.

Bottle gourd.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (14 packages.)

"Large. The native Sarts engrave the surface in odd designs."

181. LAGENARIA VULGARIS.

Bottle gourd.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (6 packages.)

Small, much used to hold snuff, oil, etc.

182. PRUNUS AMYGDALUS.

Almond.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

183. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

184. CUCURBITA.

Squash.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

185. SORGHUM VULGARE.

Sorghum.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Native fodder plant. The natives use the seed for porridge and bread.

186. GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA.

Licorice.

From Uralsk, Russia Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

"Native on the driest steppes at Uralsk. The root affords licorice and the tops are a favorite fodder for eattle, and are cut for hay. There is some Glycyrrhiza echinata seed mixed with the other, but both are good."

187. GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA.

Licorice.

From Uralsk, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.)

Same as No. 186.

188. GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA.

Licorice.

From Uralsk, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

Same as No. 186.

189. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From New Bokhara. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

190. Prunus.

Plum.

From Old Bokhara. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

191. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Old Bokhara. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

192. PRUNUS.

Cherry.

From Old Bokhara. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

193. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Old Bokhara. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

194.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Shrub with inflated pods growing in alkali desert soil.

195. AMMODENDRON.

Sand acacia.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (16 packages.) Desert shrub.

"Seeds of Ammodendron sieversii and A. karelinii. Used along the Transcaspian Railway to bind the moving sands. In practice no distinction is made between these two species. See No. 198."

196. ARISTIDA PUNGENS PINNATA.

Sand oats.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

"A desert plant found best for binding the sand dunes the first year or two along the Transcaspian Railway. Not found native at Amu Daria but in the Kirghiz Tartar steppes north."

197. Calligonum.

From Repetchek, near Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.) Desert shrub. See No. 202.

198. AMMODENDRON.

Sand acacia.

From Repetchek, near Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.)

"Seeds of Ammodendron sieversii and A. karelinii. The former has leaves with long petioles; the leaves of the latter are nearly sessile. Native desert thorn shrubs or bushy trees, attaining a height of 7 meters; the wood very strong and used for building purposes. Seeds must be sown in the fall (November in Bokhara); if sown in spring they remain dormant till the following year. Both species are used for binding moving sand dunes along the Transcaspian Railway."

199. Pterococcus.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

Desert plant, used for binding moving sands along the Transcaspian Railway.

200. CALLIGONUM.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.) Desert plant. See No. 202.

201.

From Repetchek, near Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

Desert plant, used for binding moving sands along the Transcaspian Railway.

202. CALLIGONUM.

From Repetchek, near Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Ak-candym." (native Sart name, "ak" meaning white.)

Planted along the Transcaspian Railway to bind the moving sands. All these bushes make excellent fuel.

203. CUCUMIS SATIVUS.

Cucumber.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (6 packages.)

204. CALLIGONUM.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Desert plant, not valuable for binding moving sands, but good on clay.

205. Salsola arbuscula.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.)

"A native desert bush with linear leaves 3 inches long; attains a height of 15 feet; much planted to hold the moving sands along the Transcaspian Railway, and esteemed the best because the growth is quickest. Mr. Palettsky, the Government forestry expert in charge of this work, showed me one-year plants in nursery 5 feet high and well branched. This bush does well on sand and alkali deserts; the more it is covered with moving sand the better it grows, as the branches root quickly. Wood heavier than water, good for fuel, but too brittle and hard to use in the arts."

206. ARISTIDA PUNGENS.

From Repetchek, near Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.) A variety.

Desert plant, used in the same way as No. 196. .

207. HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.) "Saxaool."

"Used to bind the moving sand dunes along the Transcaspian Railway. A native, large, bushy, fleshy, leafless tree, which grows slowly at first but attains a height of 8 to 10 meters (24 to 30 feet). Grows well in the sand deserts and on alkali soils. Wood makes excellent fuel, better than birch, heavier than water, but too brittle and hard to use in the arts."

208.

From Repetchek, near Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. F. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.) Desert plant.

209. EPHEDRA STROBILACEA.

From Repetchek, near Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Desert plant.

Used to bind the moving sands along the Transcaspian Railway.

210. PYRUS GERMANICA.

Medlar.

From Caucasus. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

211. Pyrus sorbus.

Service tree.

From Yalta, Crimea. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.)

"Fruit somewhat pyriform, 1 by $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, yellow, with red cheek. Tree much like mountain ash. Fruit much eaten when softened by partial decay, but to my taste this tree is of value only for ornament." Professor Hansen.

212. CUCUMIS SATIVUS.

Cucumber.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

213.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) Desert plant for binding moving sands. Label missing.

214. Triticum durum.

Wheat.

From Daghestan Province, North Caucasus. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Spring variety.

215. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Poland. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Kostromka."

"One of the best wheats in Poland. Professor Williams said that this sample was probably spring, but there is also a fall Kostromka."

216. TRITICUM DURUM (?).

 \mathbf{W} heat.

From Daghestan Province, North Caucasus. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "A very hard wheat."

217. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Poland. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Pulavka." Very white in cross section; contains much starch. A fall variety.

218. TRITICUM VULGARE (?).

Wheat.

From Poland. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

A fall variety.

219. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Caucasus. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Chaltick." The finest and highest-priced Caucasus rice. It has a curved grain.

220. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

221. Sesamum indicum.

Sesame.

From Erivan Province, Transcaucasia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) The form called Sesamum orientale.

"Yields an oil much used for the table, also good for paints. Native in the Erivan Province and largely cultivated. Said to be better for table use than olive oil."

222. PERILLA.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Soosa." Grown for human food.

223. CHÆTOCHLOA ITALICA.

Italian millet.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen. "Cooza."

224. Phaseolus.

Bean.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Landow."

225. SORGHUM VULGARE (?).

Sorghum.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Ga-oo-lan."

Used for human food.

226. Phaseolus.

Bean.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Vay-do."

227. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Me-sa."

Chinese black; does not shell when ripe.

228. Panicum crus-galli.

Barnyard grass.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) Cultivated for human food.

229. CHÆTOCHLOA ITALICA.

Italian millet.

From North China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Nian-goo."

230. BLANK.

231. [Label missing.]

Belongs to Prof. N. E. Hansen's importations.

232. [Label Missing.]

Belongs to Prof. N. E. Hansen's importations.

233. ACANTHOPANAX RICINIFOLIA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. From the Minnesota Station this is reported as "a very weak grower."

234. ACTINIDIA CALLOSA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

235. ACTINIDIA POLYGAMA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Refused to grow at the Minnesota Station.

236. PRUNUS NANA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

Native of the Siberian steppes. Did not survive at the Oregon Station; is doing well at the South Dakota Station.

237. ATRAGENE ALPINA SIBIRICA (?).

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Is flourishing at the Minnesota Station.

238. ATRAPHAXIS LANCEOLATA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Flowered at the Minnesota Station.

239. BERBERIS VULGARIS.

Barberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Form called B. heteropoda.

240. BERBERIS VULGARIS.

Barberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Form called B. thunbergii.

241. BERBERIS VULGARIS.

Barberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Form called *B. thunbergii*.

242. Berberis Vulgaris amurensis.

Barberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Nine plants alive at the Minnesota Station.

243. CARAGANA FRUTESCENS.

Pea tree.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Died at the Oregon Station; is doing well at the South Dakota Station.

244. CARAGANA JUBATA.

Pea tree.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

245. CARAGANA PYGMÆA.

Pea tree.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Alive, but apparently not flourishing at the Oregon station.

246. CRATÆGUS PENTAGYNA.

Thorn.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

247. CRATÆGUS SANGUINEA.

Thorn.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

248. DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Died at the Oregon station.

249. DIERVILLA MIDDENDORFIANA. Bush honeysuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

250. ELÆAGNUS MULTIFLORA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

251. Eleutherococcus senticosus.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

252. EUONYMUS THUNBERGIANUS.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

253. EUONYMUS MAACKI.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Two plants have made strong growth at the Minnesota station.

254. Fraxinus mandschurica.

Ash.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

255. HIPPOPHÄE RHAMNOIDES.

From Irkutsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

Plants are growing at several points. "This species as found in France winterkills at St. Petersburg, but the Irkutsk form is hardy. Much esteemed in Siberia for its abundant yellow fruit, which is used for sauce, preserves, and cordials. It is also planted for hedges."

256. HYDRANGEA ASPERA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

257. JUGLANS MANDSHURICA.

Walnut.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

258. LARIX DAHURICA.

Larch.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

259. LESPEDEZA BICOLOR.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

260. LONICERA ALBERTI.

Honeysuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

Flourishing at the Minnesota and South Dakota stations; died in Oregon. "Plants propagated from the original stock found by Albert Regel in the high mountains of Turkestan."

261. LONICERA CHRYSANTHA.

Honevsuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

262. LONICERA CÆRULEA DEPENDENS.

Honevsuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

The fruit is edible and sold in the market at Nertchinsk, east of Lake Baikal, Siberia.

263. LONICERA HISPIDA.

Honeysuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

264. Lonicera Maacki.

Honevsuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

265. LONICERA MAXIMOWICZII.

Honeysuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

266. MENISPERMUM DAURICUM.

Moonseed.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

267. METAPLEXIS STAUNTONI.

From Russia. Received through Frof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

268. QUERCUS MONGOLICA

Oak.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

270. POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA.

Cinquefoil.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

272. PRUNUS MAACKI.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

273. PYRUS BACCATA.

Crab apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

"Imported to test the Russian method for preventing root-killing of apple trees, viz, to use P. baccata as a stock. The nursery method is much like that for Prunus mahaleb with cherries. Professor Schroeder, of the Agricultural College at Moscow, said the effect was slightly to dwarf the cultivated apples in tree, but to make them bear at least two years earlier. Pyrus baccata is native at Irkutsk and east of Lake Baikal, and the typical form bears fruit about the size of peas. Dr. Regel selected and named a number of varieties differing in size and color of fruit."

274. RHAMNUS CATHARTICA.

Buckthorn.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Dead at the Minnesota station.

275. RHODODENDRON CHRYSANTHUM.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

276. RHODODENDRON KAMTSCHATICUM.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

277. RHODODENDRON PUNCTATUM.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Died at the Minnesota Station.

278. Rosa Rugosa.

Rose.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Has proved a very vigorous grower at Washington, D. C., and in Iowa.

279. ROSA RUGOSA ALBA.

Rose.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

280. ROSA RUGOSA.

Rose.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Var. flore pleno.

280a. Rubus arcticus.

Raspberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

Died in transit. Native of the far north.

281. Rubus cæsius turkestanicus.

Raspberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

Native of Turkestan, and deemed promising for hot semiarid or arid regions. Reported growing at Cocoanut Grove, Fla., and at Wichita, Kans.; at the latter point said to be flourishing.

282. Rubus Chamæmorus.

Cloudberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

285. SPIRÆA LÆVIGATA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

286. Spiræa longigemmis.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

287. SPIRÆA TRILOBATA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

288. Syringa emodi.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

289. TILIA MANDSHURICA.

Linden.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

290. VACCINIUM ULIGINOSUM.

Bog bilberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

291. VACCINIUM VITIS-IDÆA.

Mountain cranberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

292. PYRUS BACCATA.

Crab apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. See No. 273.

293. Pyrus prunifolia.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

294. Pyrus baccata.

Crab apple.

Bush honeysuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. See No. 273.

295. Pyrus prunifolia.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Imported for the same purpose as No. 273, but deemed less promising.

imported for the same purpose as No. 275, but deemed less promising.

DIERVILLA MIDDENDORFIANA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

297. SPIRÆA LÆVIGATA.

296.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

298. CORNUS TARTARICA.

Cornel.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

299. CRATÆGUS SANGUINEA.

Thorn.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

300. CARAGANA FRUTESCENS.

Pea tree.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Variety "grandiflora."

301. Rubus.

Raspberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Plants. Mochaikin, variety "Usanka."

A standard Russian red variety.

302. Rubus laciniatus.

Raspberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

303. Rubus fruticosus.

Raspberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

304. Rosa Rugosa.

Rose.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Souvenir de Jeddo."

305. LARIX SIBIRICA.

Larch.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Variety "archangelica."

306. LARIX DAHURICA.

Larch.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

307. ACER TATARICUM.

Maple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

308. Ribes.

Gooseberry.

From Moscow, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Avenarius."

Dr. Schroeder esteems this highly. A native variety.

309. Prunus.

Plum.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. From Otshakov.

310. Prunus.

Cherry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Vladimir."

311. Rubus.

Raspberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Usanka." See No. 301.

312. LONICERA CÆRULEA.

Honeysuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

313. BERBERIS VULGARIS.

Barberry.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Form called B. heteropoda.

314. HIPPOPHÄE RHAMNOIDES.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. See No. 255.

315. RIBES NIGRUM.

Black currant.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Long-fruited Russian.

316. RIBES RUBRUM.

Red currant.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Brusskovaja" (square).

317. PYRUS BACCATA.

Crab apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. See No. 273. Seedlings 7 to 14 inches long. Seed originally from Irkutsk, Siberia.

318. Pyrus prunifolia.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. See No. 295.

319. Pyrus prunifolia.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Ducin."

320. Prunus Chamæcerasus.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

"Native to dry steppes in East Russia and Siberia. Professor Schroeder regarded this species as having a future when improved by cultivation."

321. RIBES SAXATILE.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

322. SALIX CINEREA GLABRA.

Willow.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

323. SALIX TRIANDRA.

Willow.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Variety "trevirani."

324. BLANK.

325. SALIX PURPUREA.

Willow.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Variety "uralensis."

326. Pyrus intermedia.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

327. PYRUS AUCUPARIA DULCE.

Mountain ash.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Fruit edible: used for preserves and cordials.

328. Pyrus aria.

Beam tree.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

329. BLANK.

330. Pyrus prunifolia.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Petrow-skoje."

331. PYRUS BACCATA.

Crab apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

332. PYRUS AMYGDALIFORMIS.

Pear.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

333. PYRUS AMYGDALIFORMIS.

Pear.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Variety "ussuriensis."

334. PYRUS BACCATA CHINENSIS.

Crab apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

335. CARAGANA SPINOSA.

Pea tree.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

336. CARAGANA SPINOSA.

Pea tree.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

337. CARAGANA ARENARIA.

Pea tree.

From Russia, Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

338. SALIX VIMINALIS REGALIS.

Willow.

●From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

339. Populus.

Poplar.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Populus wobsti."

340. POPULUS BALSAMIFERA.

Balsam poplar.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

341. POPULUS BALSAMIFERA.

Balsam poplar.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

342. Populus moskoviensis.

Poplar.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

343. Populus.

Poplar.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Populus catherina."

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344. ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM.

Southernwood.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

Tall-growing Russian variety used for low hedges in Assinaboia. Only a few cuttings to determine nomenclature.

345. ARTEMISIA PROCERA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

Tall-growing Russian variety used for low hedges in Assinaboia. Only a few cuttings to determine nomenclature.

346. RIBES NIGRUM.

Black currant.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. Large-fruited Russian.

347. RIBES RUBRUM.

Red currant.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Bruss-kovaja (square)."

347a. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Swinzowka."

348. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Arabian."

349. PYRUS MALUS.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Largerfelder,"

350. Pyrus malus.

Apple

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Sala terevskoje."

351. Pyrus malus.

Apple

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897. "Charlamovskoje" (not Borowinka).

352. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

353. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

354. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

355. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

356. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

357. Pyrus prunifolia.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 1897.

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358. PYRUS MALUS.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 18	97.
359. Pyrus malus.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 18	97.
360. Pyrus prunifolia.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 18	97.
361. Pyrus prunifolia.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 18	
Hybrid variety edulis.	
362. Pyrus prunifolia.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 18	97.
"Hybrid variety nobilis. One of the hybrids originated by Prof. Moscow, between Pyrus baccata and the hardiest Russian apples. S are included in the foregoing and following numbers."	Schroeder, of everal others
363. Pyrus prunifolia.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, December, 18	97.
Hybrid variety purpurea.	
364. Pyrus Malus.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898)•
365. Pyrus malus.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898	3.
366. Pyrus malus.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898	3.
367. Pyrus malus.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898	3.
368. Pyrus prunifolia.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898	•
369. Pyrus malus.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.	,
370. Pyrus prunifolia.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.	
371. Pyrus malus.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.	
372. Pyrus malus.	Apple.
From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.	
373. PYRUS MALUS. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.	Apple.
Trom russia. Theory on mirough 1101. 14. 12. Itansen, January, 1000.	

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

Apple.

Honeysuckle.

Honevsuckle.

374.

391.

LONICERA MAACKI.

PYRUS MALUS.

PYRUS COMMUNIS. Pear. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Compot." Pyrus communis. Pear. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. PYRUS MALUS. Apple. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. **379**. SALIX TRIANDRA. Willow. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. 380. Pyrus prunifolia. Apple. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. See No. 295. 381. PRUNUS CERASUS. Cherry. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. 382. PRUNUS. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. PYRUS MALUS. Apple. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. 384 Pyrus communis. Pear. From Russia. Received through Prof. N.E. Hansen, January, 1898. "Sapiganka." 385. Pyrus prunifolia. Apple. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. PRUNUS CERASUS. 386. Cherry. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. LONICERA ALBERTI. Honevsuckle. From Russia. No. 260. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. 388. LONICERA CHRYSANTHA. Honeysuckle. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. LONICERA CÆRULEA DEPENDENS. Honevsuckle. From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. No. 262. 390. LONICERA HISPIDA.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

392. Lonicera maximowiczii.

Honeysuckle.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898.

393. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Scions.

394. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Scions.

395. PYRUS MALUS.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Scions.

396. PYRUS MALUS.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Scions.

397. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Scions.

398. PYRUS MALUS.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Scions.

400. PYRUS MALUS.

Apple.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, January, 1898. Scions.

401. QUERCUS MONGOLICA.

Oak.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

402. NEGUNDO MANDSHURICUM.

Negundo.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

403. POPULUS BALSAMIFERA.

Balsam poplar.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

404. PYRUS AUCUPARIA.

Mountain ash.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

405.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

406.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

407. Eleutherococcus senticosus.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

408. Ulmus campestris.

Elm.

409. LARIX JAPONICA.

Larch.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

410. SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA.

Elder.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Receized through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

411. PRUNUS CERASUS.

Cherry.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (18 packages.)

412. RHAMNUS DAHURICA.

Buckthorn.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (Not found.)

413. PHELLODENDRON AMURENSIS.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (Not found.)

414. SCHIZANDRA CHINENSIS.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

415. SYRINGA AMURENSIS.

Lilac.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

416. ALNUS ALNOBETULA.

Alder.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

417. OSTRYA MANDSHURICA.

Hornbeam.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

418. PRUNUS MAACKI.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

419. Fraxinus xanthoxyloides.

Ash.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

420. ACER TATARICUM.

Maple.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

421. VITIS VINIFERA.

Grape.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Form known as "Vitis amurensis."

422. Fraxinus mandshurica.

Ash.

423. PINUS SYLVESTRIS.

Scotch Pine.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

424. ACER TEGMENTOSUS.

Maple.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

425. PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS.

Syringa.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

426. EUONYMUS MACROPTERUS.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

427. SALIX VIMINALIS.

Willow.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

428. ULMUS MONTANA.

Elm.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

429. TILIA MANDSHURICA.

Linden.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

430. PYRUS BACCATA.

Crab apple.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

431. TILIA CORDATA.

Linden.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

432. BETULA ERMANI.

Birch.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

433. Lonicera Maximowiczii.

Honeysuckle.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

434. BETULA ALBA.

White birch.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

435. PICEA AJANENSIS.

Spruce.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

436. Cornus tartarica.

Cornel.

437. CLADRASTIS AMURENSIS.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

438. PRUNUS GLANDULIFOLIA.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

439. VITIS VINIFERA.

Grape.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

Known as "Vitis amurensis."

440. BETULA DAVURICA.

Birch.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

441. EUONYMUS THUNBERGIANUS.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

442. ARALIA MANDSHURICA.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

443. ULMUS CAMPESTRIS.

Elm.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

444. Aralia mandshurica.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

445. PRUNUS PADUS.

Bird cherry.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

446. ACER.

Maple.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

"Dreifächerig" (three-parted).

447. ACER PICTUM.

Maple.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

448. SYRINGA AMURENSIS.

Lilac.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

449. CRATAEGUS PENTAGYNA.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (Not found.)

450. ACANTHOPANAX SESSILIFLORUM.

451. ACER. Maple.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

"Strauchartig" (bushy).

452. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

453. VIBURNUM OPULUS.

Snowball.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

454. Juglans mandshurica.

Walnut.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

455. POLYGONUM SACHALINENSIS.

Sachaline.

From Saghalin Island. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

456. POLYGONUM WEYCHERI.

From Sakhalin Island. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "New fodder plant. Value doubtful."

457. VITIS.

Grape

From Sakhalin or Amur. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

458. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Sakhalin or Amur. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

459. PRUNUS PADUS.

Bird cherry.

From Sakhalin or Amur. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

460. Rosa.

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From Sakhalin or Amur. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

461. PRUNUS.

From Sakhalin or Amur. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

462. ACTINIDIA ACUMINATA.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (85 packages.)

463. Oxycoccus.

Cranberry.

From Sakhalin or Amur. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

464. Pyrus.

Pear.

From Sea Province, South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

465. PRUNUS PADUS.

Bird cherry.

From Sakhalin or Amur. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

466. Rubus Chamæmorus (?).

From Sakhalin. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Moroshka" (cloudberry).

467. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Olonezk Province, European Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 cleaned packages.)

From the farthest north the Moscow School could get it.

468. PHLEUM BOEHMERI MACRANTHA. Boehmer's timothy.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

469. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From Turkestan Agricultural Society, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

Native alfalfa. Endures drought much better than European alfalfa. See No. 999.

470.

From South Ussurie. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.) "Zuzia" (toper).

471. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Chauda." Imported into Amur Province, Siberia, from China.

472.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.) "Gaolan."

Imported into Amur Province, Siberia, from China.

473. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

Imported into Amur Province, Siberia, from China.

474. TRITICUM DURUM (?)

Wheat.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Imported into Amur Province, Siberian, from China.

475. ZEA MAYS.

Maize.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

476.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.) "Gaolan."

477.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 weedy packages.) "Nidngu."

478. CHAETOCHLOA ITALICA.

Millet.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Cusa."

479. TRITICUM VULGARE?

Wheat.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

480. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soja bean.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

481. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

482.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Pajsa."

483.

From South Ussurie. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

484. FAGOPYRUM FAGOPYRUM.

Buckwheat.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

Imported into Amur Province from China.

485. VIGNA CATJANG.

Cowpea.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

Imported into Amur Province from China.

486. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Lando."

Imported into Amur Province from China.

487. TRITICUM DURUM (?).

Wheat.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

Imported into Amur Province from China.

488.

Millet.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.) "Misa."

Imported into Amur Province from China.

489.

Millet.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (5 packages.) "Cusa."

Imported into Amur Province from China.

490.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.) "Susa."

Imported into Amur Province from China.

491. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

Imported into Amur Province from China.

492. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.) "Vay-do."

Imported into Amur Province from China.

493.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.) "Pajsa."

Imported into Amur Province from China.

494. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.) "Vay-do."

Imported into Amur Province from China.

495. CORYLUS HETEROPHYLLA.

Hazel.

From Amur Province, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

496. CORYLUS HETEROPHYLLA.

Hazel.

From Amur Province, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Small nuts.

497.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Che-tu." Nuts; imported into Amur Province from China.

498. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From South Ussurie, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

499. ZEA MAYS.

Maize.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.) Imported into Amur Province from China.

500. TRITICUM DURUM.

Wheat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Kubanka."

501. TRITICUM DURUM.

Wheat.

From Orenburg (1895). Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Kubanka."

502. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. A spring variety.

503. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

504. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Kubanka."

505. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

506. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

507. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

508. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

509. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

TRITICUM VULGARE.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Spring variety.

512. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

Large-grained.

AVENA SATIVA. 513.

Oat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

PANICUM MILIACEUM.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

TRITICUM VULGARE. 515.

Wheat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Besoska" (beardless).

AVENA SATIVA. **51**6.

Oat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Large-grained.

517. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.) "Rundkorn" (round-grained).

318. Triticum durum.

Wheat.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Kubanka."

519. LINUM USITATISSIMUM.

Flax.

From Orenburg Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

520. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

521. SECALE CEREALE.

Rye.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

522. SECALE CEREALE.

Rye.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

523. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

524. SECALE CEREALE.

Rye.

Prom Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

525. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) Spring variety.

526. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Spring variety.

527. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

528. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

529. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

Rve.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

530. SECALE CEREALE.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

531. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Spring variety.

532. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Spring variety.

533. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

534. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

535. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

536. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

537. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 weedy packages.)

538. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

539. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

540. SECALE CEREALE.

Rve.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.)

541. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

542. FAGOPYRUM FAGOPYRUM.

Buckwheat.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (5 packages.)

543. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

544. SECALE CEREALE.

Rye.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

545. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

546. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

547. SECALE CEREALE.

Rye.

From province of Perm. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.) Winter variety.

548. Lens esculenta.

Lentil.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

549. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

550. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) Spring variety.

551. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Spring variety.

552. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)
Wedge-shaped.

553. LENS ESCULENTA.

Lentil.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

554. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

555. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

556. Hordeum Vulgare.

Barley.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

557. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Spring variety.

557a. SECALE CEREALE.

Rye.

From Russia (?). Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

558. Lens esculenta.

Lentil.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) Summer variety.

559. SECALE CEREALE.

Rye.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) Winter variety.

560. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

561. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

562. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) Summer variety.

563. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

564. TRITICUM DURUM.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Kubanka." Spring variety.

565. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

Wedge-shaped.

566. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Chivinka." Spring variety.

567. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

568. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

569. Triticum durum.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Kubanka." Spring variety.

570. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Chivinka." Spring variety.

571. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

Round.

572. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Girka." Spring variety.

573. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) Summer variety.

574. Hordeum vulgare.

Barley.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

575. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Egyptian.

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576. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

577. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Astrakhan Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Spring variety.

578. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Kharkov Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. "Girka."

Winter variety. Professor Williams, of Moscow, said: "Very good for flour; very thin-shelled." He especially recommended it.

579. TRITICUM DURUM.

Wheat.

From Kharkov Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.) "Arnautka."

"Spring variety; one of the best Russian hard wheats. Largely exported to Italy for macaroni. Also much used in Russia for mixing with soft wheats for making the highest-priced flour. It does not make good bread alone. This variety, which is said to be about the same as Beloturka of the Volga region, is not sent to England, because it sells at a lower price than the softer American and European wheats; but in Italy it commands the highest price, as it is found especially adapted for the manufacture of macaroni. It does best on new land in dry regions, and degenerates quickly on unfavorable soils."

580. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Daghestan, in the Caucasus. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

Spring variety; very resistant to heat and drought.

581. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Poltava Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Peasant wheat, winter, mostly red.

582. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Poltava Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Winter variety, white.

583. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From the Voronesh Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. Winter variety, red.

584. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Minsk Province. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. White; a very fine winter variety.

585. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898.

586. FAGOPYRUM FAGOPYRUM.

Buckwheat.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

587. AVENA SATIVA.

Oat.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

588. TRITICUM SPELTA.

Spelt.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

589. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

590. SECALE CEREALE.

Rve.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.)

620. DIOSCOREA DIVARICATA.

Yam.

From Kuldja, China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1898. One dozen roots.

Said by Professor Hansen to be much used for food there.

621. ACACIA MACRANTHA.

From Venezuela. Received through Sig. Miquel Romero, Agricultural Correspondent of Agricultural Club of Caracas. "Cuji Pods."

Used extensively in Venezuela for horse and cattle food.

623. LAGENARIA VULGARIS.

Bottle gourd.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (3 packages.) "Pechak."

Small, scented, ornamental variety.

624. LAGENARIA VULGARIS.

Bottle gourd.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

Large bottle.

625. LAGENARIA VULGARIS.

Bottle gourd.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1898. (3 packages.)

Small bottle.

626. BETA VULGARIS.

Beet.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1898. (3 packages.)

Red.

627. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, U. S. Minister to Japan, March 4, 1898. (1 package.) "Homura;" early variety.

628. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Shinshu;" early variety.

629. Oryza sativa.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (1 package.) "Kyowase;" early variety.

630. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898, (2 packages.) "Shinmori;" early.

631. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Sekitori;" medium early.

632. Oryza sativa.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Araki;" medium early.

633. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (1 package.) "Shiratana;" medium early.

634. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Kinchaku;" medium early.

635. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (1 package.) "Gotambo;" late.

636. Oryza sativa.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Hosoye;" late.

637. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (1 package.) "Sugaippon;" late.

638. Oryza sativa.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Genroku;" late.

639. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (1 package.) "Fusakichi;" late.

640. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Gimmochi;" glutinous.

641. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (1 package.) "Tokiwamochi;" glutinous.

642. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Oiran;" upland variety.

643. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4. 1898. (1 package.) "Kyuzo;" upland variety.

644. Oryza sativa.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Kumamoto;" upland variety.

645. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck March 4, 1898. (2 packages.) "Terishirazu;" upland variety.

646. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. (1 package.) "Shinobumochi;" upland variety, glutinous.

647. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Sov bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Akasaya."

648. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Nakade."

649. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck March 4, 1898. "Deko;" medium early.

650. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Sennari;" medium early.

651. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Fuknishiro;" medium early.

652. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Sov bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Kiyomasa;" late.

653. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Mejiro;" late.

654. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Aoteppo;" late.

655. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Kinoshita;" late.

656. GLYCINE HISPIDA.

Soy bean.

From Tokyo, Japan. Received through Hon. A. E. Buck, March 4, 1898. "Asahi;" late.

657. PITHECOLOBIUM DULCE.

From Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico. Received through Dr. Edward Palmer. Collected May, 1897. (68 packages.)

"Fruit edible. Bark used for tanning. Wood useful for many purposes. Fine shade tree. It is one of the widely disseminated trees along both sides of the Gulf of California and along the west coast of Mexico. It is to be found about the settlements. It is a very conspicuous tree and especially adapted to all sorts of soils and climatic conditions, even drought and moisture. It is a large tree with wide-spreading branches and grows to a height of from 10 to 50 feet and to a diameter of from 1 to 4 feet. It can be topped without injury so that the branches can be used for posts and poles. The wood is sawed, makes good planks for many uses, and is good fuel.

The bark is much used, alone or in combination, by all the tanners of Mexico. With ordinary care the guaymochle bark makes a beautiful, strong, white, elastic tan, not as strong as that of the oak, but one of the safest and best tanning materials. A yellow dye is prepared from the bark. The fruit of the tree is much sought after as food. It is very prolific and the white manna-like substance which adheres to the black seed is a favorite food with all classes, especially with those who have consumption, who eat it with the strong conviction of obtaining relief. In Colima it is so abundant that it is sold for 1 cent a kilo. In Acapulco there is an ample supply of this fruit, and in spite of all the tropical fruits on the market it is a great favorite. It is surprising the quantity of fruit a tree, growing in a desert region with not more than 2 inches of rain a year, will produce, and it grows from the Tropics to the region where there is an inch of ice. It has as wide a distribution as any tree known, because of its adaptability to the wants of man."—Dr. E. Palmer.

This useful and ornamental tree should receive a thorough trial in the warmer

parts of the country from Florida to California.

658. Byrsonima crassifolia.

From Colima, Mexico. Received through Dr. Edward Palmer. Collected July, 1897. "Nance."

"A large shrub or small tree 15 feet or so high and 3 to 8 inches in diameter. The flowers are yellow, but become bronze or an amber color when older. This shrub is found growing in the mountains. The fruit, yellow in color, is eaten with salt raw. It has an overacid pulque taste or that of overripe cheese. It is used in soups and in stuffing meats. It is found for sale in the market at Acapulco and Colima for about three months."

659. CERATONIA SILIQUA.

St. John's bread.

From Mexico. Collected by Dr. Edward Palmer, October, 1897. (8 packages.)

"Cultivated at San Jose de Guaymas by Mr. A. Parode, who obtained the seed from Africa. The tree thrives well. It has a large top suitable for shade and produces an abundance of fruit, which is fed to all kinds of domestic animals, all relishing it. There is quite a demand for it among the settlements along the Jacqua River as well as in the uplands of Sonora."

660. TABEBUIA DONNELL-SMITHII.

White mahogany.

From Colima, Mexico. Collected by Dr. Edward Palmer, July, 1897. (49 packages.)

"The trees about Colima are from 40 to 50 feet high and about 12 to 15 inches in diameter. It is common in the mountains about Colima and is much cultivated as an ornamental tree, it being very beautiful when in full bloom with its copious supply of golden-yellow flowers. From the large trees excellent lumber is obtained. It can only be used when thoroughly dry. Drawers made of it will not open in rainy weather, and the wood decays quickly with dampness. It is used much for the interior of houses and railroad carriages.

"It endures a long rainless season, and is easily propagated by seed. It should be tried in the practically frostless parts of the arid Southwest."—Dr. E. Palmer.

661.

From Mexico. Collected by Dr. Edward Palmer, August, 1897. "Candelilla."

This is ornamental and grows from a large bush to a small tree 8 to 10 feet high. The profusion of yellow fruit gives the tree a very showy appearance. The fruit is eaten by the birds.

662.

From Mexico. Collected by Dr. Edward Palmer (No. 34).

663. CRESCENTIA ALATA.

Calabash tree.

From Mexico. Collected by Dr. Edward Palmer.

664.

From Colima, Mexico. Collected by Dr. Edward Palmer (No. 156), August, 1897. "Cobano."

"The form of this tree is the same as that of the ash, but it is evergreen, and about 50 feet high and 5 feet in diameter. The wood of this tree is very useful in carpenter's work for doors, windows, railroad sleepers, etc. The seeds are sold in the markets for medicinal purposes."

665. MIMUSOPS GLOBOSA.

Balata tree.

From British Guiana. Received through G. S. Jenman, director botanic gardens, Georgetown, Demerara.

679. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From Bokhara, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen. (80 packages.)

680. Ruscus aculeatus.

Butcher's broom.

From Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, March 17, 1898.

681. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

Dried in flesh.

682. Prunus cerasus (?).

Cherry.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.)

Dried with flesh. Said to be choice fruit.

683. Prunus.

Plum.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (7 packages.)

Dried with flesh.

684. SESAMUM INDICUM.

Sesame.

From Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa. Received through Henry O. Stewart. (7 packages.)

Seed parched and used for flavoring.

685.

From Monrovia, Liberia. Received through Henry O. Stewart. (25 packages.) "Kiffie."

Seed parched, ground, and used for flavoring soups.

686. ZEA MAYS.

Maize.

From Florence, Italy. Received through United States consulate, April, 1898. (10 packages.)

Tuscan.

687. ZEA MAYS.

Maize.

From Florence, Italy. Received through United States consulate, April, 1898. (12 packages.)

Tuscan.

688.

From Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, April 26, 1898. "Gramigna."

Used everywhere as horse food in Italy. Grows by water in April, later all over the fields, according to Signor Michaeli, Professor Dohru's gardener at Naples.

689. MIMUSOPS GLOBOSA.

Balata tree.

From Demerara, British Guiana. Received through G. S. Jenman, director botanic gardens, April 26, 1898.

690. FICUS CARICA.

Fig.

From Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, April, 1898.

Probably the "Profice ricciuto" or "Caprifice rugose" of Gasparini, producing more insects and for longer time than any other variety. Three cuttings from the trees on Vesuvius, Italy. Received at the Department April 26, 1898.

691. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Consul-General Thomas S. Harrison, April 29, 1898. "Fahle."

Reaped in October.

692. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Consul-General Thomas S. Harrison, April 29, 1898. "Fino."

Sown in Egypt the 1st of March and reaped the end of October.

693. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Consul-General Thomas S. Harrison, April 29, 1898. "Sabiny."

Sown in Egypt May 1 and reaped July 15, or sown July 1 and reaped September 15.

694. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Consul-General Thomas S. Harrison, April 29, 1898. "Ain el Bint."

Sown in Egypt May 1 and reaped in October.

695. CITRUS MEDICA LIMONUM.

Lemon.

From Florida. Sent by Frank Dean, esq., Cocoanut Grove, April 30, 1898.

696. FIGUS CARICA.

Fig.

From Resina, near Naples, Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, May 2, 1898. Profice twigs.

Collected April 9, 1898; received May 2, 1898. These twigs bear "mamme" fruits.

697. FICUS CARICA.

Fig.

From Portici, near Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, May 2, 1898. Profice twigs.

Collected April 10, 1898, at Portici, near Naples; received May 2, 1898. These twigs bear "mamme" fruits.

698. FIGUS CARICA.

Fig.

From Posilipo, near Naples. Received through W. T. Swingle, May 2, 1898.

Profico fruits of the so-called "mamme," from Strickland's place at Posilipo, near Naples. Sent to J. C. Shinn, Niles, California.

699. FICUS CARICA.

Fig.

From Posilipo, near Naples. Received through W. T. Swingle, May 2, 1898. Caprifig twigs.

All from one tree on Mr. Strickland's place.

700. FICUS CARICA.

Fig.

From Chiaja, near Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, April 14, 1898. Caprifig twigs with mamme fruits.

701. CITRUS.

From Posilipo, near Naples. Received through W. T. Swingle, April 14, 1898. Fruits.

702. CITRUS AURANTIUM BERGAMIA.

Bergamot orange.

From Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, April 14, 1898. (One fruit.)

The buds sent with fruit in transit.

703. CITRUS MEDICA.

Lemon.

From Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, April 14, 1898. "Lima;" a small sweet lemon.

704. CITRUS MEDICA.

Lemon.

From Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, April 14, 1898. "Limone dulce;" sweet variety.

705. Pyrus sorbus.

Service tree.

From Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, May 2, 1898. Sample of seeds.

706. CITRUS MEDICA.

From Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle. April 14, 1898. "Cedratella;" a small variety of lemon or citron.

707. SORGHUM VULGARE.

From Dumraon farm. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 2, 1898. "Joweer."

708. Paspalum scrobiculatum.

From Calcutta. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general, Calcutta, May 2, 1898. "Kodo."

709. Panicum frumentaceum.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 2, 1898. "Sawan."

710. CHÆTOCHLOA ITALICA.

Italian millet.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 2, 1898. "Tanguni;" from Dumraon farm.

711. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, May 2, 1898. "Cheena;" from Dumraon farm.

712. PENNISETUM TYPHOIDEUM.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, May 2, 1898. "Bapa;" from Dumraon farm.

713. ELEUSINE CORACANA.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 2, 1898. "Marua;" from Dumraon farm.

714. LENS ESCULENTA.

Lentil.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 2, 1898. "Masur;" from Dumraon farm.

715. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 2, 1898.

716. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, May 2, 1898.

717. Sorghum vulgare.

Sorghum.

From Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1897. (2 pounds.)

718. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot

From Kokand. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1897. (# pound.)
Dried in the flesh.

719.

From Damgan, Amu Daria, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1897. (1 pound.) "Desert plant."

720.

From Samarkand, Amu Daria. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1897. (10 packages.)

721.

From Amu Daria. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1897. "Aubuchara." (30 packages.)

722.

From Amu Daria. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, in the importation of 1897. (10 packages.)

723.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, in the importation of 1897. (2 packages.)

"Igda" said to be the most common name. Used as a remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa.

724. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Persia (Baharden). Received through C. Ahuger, Askhabad, Transcaspia, in Prof. N. E. Hansen's importation of 1897.

725. PISUM SATIVUM.

Pea.

From Mr. C. Ahuger, Askhabad, Transcaspia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1897.

Possibly same as No. 724, being identical in appearance, or slightly larger.

726. No label.

Apparently identical with No. 723. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, 1897. (36 packages.)

727. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Udjarri, between Tiflis and Baku, Transcaucasia. Received through Prof. N.E. Hansen, importation 1897. (26 packages.)

Melon round, 3 feet in circumference. Flesh red and very good. Green with darkgreen stripes.

728. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Chazudar, 200 versts west of Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen. (20 packages.)

Yellow with green spots, flesh white, flavor delicious; 29 by 30½ inches in circumference.

729. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (40 packages.)

Bright yellow, oval, smooth, flesh white; 243 by 293 inches in circumference.

730. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Amu Daria (Chardjui), 200 versts west of Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (23 packages.)

Oval, very large, 29 by 35 inches in circumference; yellow with green spots, flavor delicious, and flesh white; smooth.

731. PUNICA GRANATUM.

Pomegranate.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897.

A large red variety.

732. Pyrus sorbus.

Service tree.

From Yalta, Crimea. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (3 packages.)

Fruit edible; see No. 211.

733. CUCURBITA.

Squash.

From Baku, Transcaucasia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (3 packages.)

Used for cooking.

734. ZIZYPHUS SATIVA.

Jujube.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (3 packages.)

735. Zizyphus sativa.

Jujube.

From Batoum, Transcaucasia, on the Black Sea. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (2 packages.)

736. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (56 packages.) (Tiflis, No. 3.)

Oval, smooth, yellow, with broad mottled stripes and splashes of dark green; flesh white; $25\frac{1}{2}$ by 19 inches in circumference.

737. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received from A. K. Klumm, through Prof. N. E. Hansen, in the importation of 1897. (25 packages.)

Oval, yellow, smooth, flesh greenish-yellow. Odessa, southern Russia.

738. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (61 packages.)

Tiflis-Erivan, No. 2. A winter variety, oval, smooth, yellow mottled with dark green, with white flesh; size, 31½ by 19 inches in circumference. See No. 739.

739. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (14 packages.)

"Tiflis-Erivan, No. 2. Oval, 21 by 26 inches. 'The Persian dealer of whom I bought Tiflis-Erivan, Nos. 1 and 2, called both doutjma, and said they were all one variety. Of No. 1 I bought three, and of No. 2 only one. The latter was later, larger, and still green. The color was dark green, netted with white; flesh greenish, unripe; skin turning yellow on one side.' The doutjma melons are said to be covered with earth during a certain period of their growth to increase the delicacy of their flavor."

740. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (12 packages.)

White Persian, medium size, green, oval, smooth, the flesh white. Very fine.

741. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1898. (46 packages.) "Doutjma."

"Tiflis-Erivan, No. 1. Bright yellow, white-netted, oval, $24\frac{1}{2}$ by 18 inches in circumference, with white flesh, very fine quality, good keeper, not fully ripened when obtained. Bought October 14; often sold at Easter. Brought from Erivan in carts once a week. See No. 739."

742. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (10 packages.)

Very small, yellow, skin wrinkled, oval, pointed, a late keeper.

743. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (13 packages.) "Large oak."

Late keeper, large, yellow and green, rounded-oval, flesh white.

744. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (8 packages.)

Large, roundish, yellow with some green splashes and faint sparse netting, flesh white; not ripe when obtained.

745. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (68 packages.)

"Large, skin smooth, white with a few short green splashes; the largest one $29\frac{1}{2}$ by $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, oval, the flesh white. A winter keeper, fit for preserving; not ripe when obtained. Brought from Charchan (No. 1), near Batoum."

746. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (4 packages.)

Winter melon, round, vellow marbled with green. Originally from Crimea.

747. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897, (11 packages.)

Oval, green and yellow marbled, smooth and very good; Persian.

748. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (8 packages.)

Winter melon, center solid, flesh white (good); small, black, green-wrinkled. Crimean.

749. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (14 packages.)

"Tiflis-Erivan, No. 2. Oval, smooth, yellow, somewhat mottled with small dark-green spots, flesh white; very large, 30 by 23 inches in circumference. Not quite ripe when obtained, but sweet. A 'Doutjma' melon. See No. 739."

750. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (18 packages.) "Eichen" (oak).

Large, roundish, dark green, marbled with faint yellowish, flesh white. Green when obtained, late keeper.

751. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Odessa, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (7 packages.) "Crimean pineapple."

Oval, yellow with some green, marbly, white-fleshed, very good.

752. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen in the importation of 1897. (15 packages.)

Winter, small, white, skin wrinkled, flesh white, center solid, very good. Crimean ($^{?}$).

753. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, in the importation of 1897. (6 packages.)

Tiflis, No. 4. Oval, 28½ by 20 inches in circumference, bright yellow and smooth.

754. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, in the importation of 1897. (33 packages.)

Tiflis, No. 1. Oval, 201 by 27 inches in circumference, skin longitudinally furrowed, white covered with short green splashes and spots, white-fleshed, not ripe when obtained; long-keeping.

755. LEUCÆNA GLAUCA.

From St. Denis, Réunion Island. Sent to Dr. A. C. True by Aug. de Villele. (20 packages.)

Said to be a valuable forage plant on the island.

756. AGROPYRON TENERUM.

Wheat grass.

Imported at request of Prof. F. Lamson-Scribner from Canada through the kindness of Mr. K. McIver. (54 packages.)

757. Gossypium Herbaceum.

Cotton.

From St. Denis, Réunion Island. Received through Office of Experiment Stations (Dr. A. C. True) from Aug. de Villele. (4 packages.)

De Villele remarks that the cotton is not cultivated in Réunion any more, but that he believes the plant if given care would develop excellent qualities.

758. ZEA MAYS.

Maize.

From La Paz, Bolivia. Through Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, April 9, 1898. (20 packages.) "Cuzco maize."

Kernels red-yellow or variegated.

759. ZEA MAYS.

Maize.

From La Paz, Bolivia. Imported through Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, April 9, 1898. (20 packages.) "Cuzco maize."

Sample differs from No. 758 in being an olive or steel-gray color. Some specimens are variegated.

760. ZEA MAYS.

Maize.

From La Paz, Bolivia. Imported through Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, April, 1898. (20 packages.) "Cuzco maize."

This sample is of a light yellow color, with flattened grains, quite evidently a variety different from No. 759.

761. Gossypium Herbaceum.

Cotton.

From La Paz, Bolivia. Imported through Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, April, 1898. (4 packages.)

No details as to productiveness yet received.

762. EUGENIA BUXIFOLIA.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Station, May 10, 1898. (2 packages.)

"The fruits are eaten by the aborigines, small boys, and birds. They are formed in profusion, and are acidulous and wholesome. They are white with a purplish tint, and up to 1 inch in diameter."

763. MYRSINE VARIABILIS.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898. (2 packages.)

"The wood is yellowish, hard, and tough. It is durable, and in grain is something like the British oak. Valuable timber."

764. MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA.

Queensland nut.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

765. TRISTANIA CONFERTA.

Brisbane box.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

766. EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA.

White ironbark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

767. EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

768. EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

Blue gum.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

"Blue gum tree" of Victoria and New Zealand.

769. EUCALYPTUS CREBRA.

Narrow-leaved ironbark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

770. EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA.

Stringybark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

771. EUCALYPTUS DIVERSICOLOR.

Karri.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

772. EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON.

Red ironbark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

773. EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA. Almond-leaved stringybark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

774. EUCALYPTUS PIPERITA.

White stringybark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

775. EUCALYPTUS MICROCORYS.

Tallowood.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

776. EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

777. EUCALYPTUS CORYNOCALYX.

Sugar gum tree.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

778. EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA.

Jarrah.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

779. EUCALYPTUS SALIGNA.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

780. EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA.

Red gum.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898,

781. EUCALYPTUS REDUNCA.

White gum.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

782. EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA.

Gray ironbark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

783. EUCALYPTUS MELANOPHLOIA.

Silver-leaved ironbark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

784. EUCALYPTUS HEMIPHLOIA.

Yellow box.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

785. EUCALYPTUS GONIOCALYX.

Bastard box

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

786. EUCALYPTUS RESINIFERA.

Red mahogany.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

787. EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS.

Gray gum.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

788. EUCALYPTUS ACMENIOIDES.

White mahogany.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

789. EUCALYPTUS CAPITELLATA.

Stringybark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

Stringy bark of southeast Australia.

790. EUCALYPTUS HÆMASTOMA.

White gum.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

791. EUCALYPTUS PLANCHONIANA.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

792. EUCALYPTUS MACULATA.

Spotted gum.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

793. EUCALYPTUS CORYMBOSA.

Bloodwood.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

794. EUCALYPTUS TRACHYPHLOIA.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

795. EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA.

Red gum.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

796. EUCALYPTUS BOTRYOIDES.

Bastard mahogany.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

797. EUCALYPTUS ACMENIOIDES.

White mahogany.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

798. EUCALYPTUS VIRGATA.

Mountain ash.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

799. EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA.

Swamp mahogany.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

800. EUCALYPTUS MELLIODORA.

Yellow boxwood

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

801. EUCALYPTUS EUGENIOIDES.

Stringybark.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

Stringy bark of Victoria and New South Wales.

802. EUCALYPTUS PILULARIS.

Black butt.

From Brisbane Botanic Garden, Queensland, Australia. Received through Office of Experiment Stations, May 10, 1898.

803.

From Colomas, Mexico. Received through Dr. J. N. Rose, 1897. "Azafran." Used for coloring soups in Mexico. Gives a rich orange color.

804. CICER ARIETINUM.

Chick pea.

From Guadalajara, Mexico. Imported by Dr. J. N. Rose, 1897.

805. Spondias.

Hog plum.

From Acaponeta, Mexico. Received through Dr. J. N. Rose, 1898. Edible, red-fruited species; fruit finely flavored; called by the Mexicans "Ciruelo."

806. Anona Cherimoya.

Cherimoyer.

From Guadalajara, Mexico. Received through Dr. J. N. Rose, 1897. Small-fruited species.

807. FIGUS CARICA.

Fig.

From Naples, Italy. Received through W. T. Swingle, May, 14, 1898. "Profico riccio."

In fruit, insects nearly all escaped. Collected April 27, 1898.

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808. Poinciana regia.

Royal peacock flower.

From Mexico. Received through Dr. J. N. Rose, May 17, 1898

"Tabochin" of Mexico. Collected in western Mexico and declared by Dr. Rose to be the most beautiful tree seen by him in Mexico.

809. IPOMŒA FISTULOSA.

Morning-glory.

From Mexico. Received through Dr. J. N. Rose, 1897.

A shrubby Ipomæa, commonly cultivated in Mexico, where it grows to a height of 5 to 8 feet and is a very prolific bloomer.

810. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 17, 1898.

811. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 17, 1898.

812. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 17, 1898.

813. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 17, 1898.

814. ORYZA SATIVA.

Rice.

From Calcutta, India. Received through R. F. Patterson, consul-general at Calcutta, May 17, 1898.

815. ARBUTUS CANARIENSIS.

Strawberry tree.

From Botanic Gardens, Naples, Italy. Received May 20, 1898.

816. ARBUTUS UNEDO.

Strawberry tree.

From Botanic Gardens, Naples, Italy. Received May 20, 1898.

817. ARBUTUS ANDRACHNE.

Strawberry tree.

From Botanic Gardens, Naples, Italy. Received May 20, 1898.

818. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (100 packages.) "Organdie;" early sort.

819. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (295 packages.) "She-vin-da."

Late.

820. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (155 packages.) "Kov-cha."

Late.

821. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (191 packages.) "Bon-si-ol-di."

Late.

822. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (175 packages.) "Gulabi."

Late.

823. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (63 packages.)

Mixture of the named sorts.

824. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (403 packages.) "Don-ne-jo-ree."

Late.

825. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (56 packages.) "Han-da-lac."

Very early.

826. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (111 packages.) "Hang-ga-lac."

Summer.

827. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Khiva. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (7 packages) "Khitaische" (meaning Chinese), the Uzbek name.

Khiva, 200 to 300 miles W. by N. of Samarkand, Turkestan.

828. CUCUMIS MÉLO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (61 packages.) "Ok-ka-la-pus."

829. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (177 packages.) "Sa-rek-ka-ool."

Early yellow.

From Šamarkand, Turkestan.

830. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (364 packages.) "Taa-kee."

Late.

831. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (183 packages.) "Ur-gan."

Very early.

832. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (8 packages.) "Hochja."

833. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Samarkand, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (5 packages.) "Leherim pishack" (the sweetest of them all).

834. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Khiva, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (5 packages.) "Kara-karee" (old and black).

Early sort.

835. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM.

From Walujka Experiment Station (in the dry steppes about 50 miles east of Rovnaya, south of Saratof on Volga River), Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 25, 1898. (3 packages.)

"Native dry steppe grass. Seed from plants cultivated one year. Director Bogdan regards this species promising for cultivation."

836. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Bokhara. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (176 packages.)

837. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM.

From Walujka Experiment Station (east of Volga River; see No. 835), Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 25, 1898. (3 packages.)

Native grass; seed gathered wild from dry sandy steppe.

838. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (3 packages.) Native grass; seed gathered wild on dry sandy steppe. Same as No. 837.

839. GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA.

Licorice.

From Uralsk. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (4 packages.) See No. 186.

840.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

841. TRITICUM RAMOSUM.

From Walujka, Russia (see No. 835). Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (3 packages.)

"Native dry steppe grass. Director Bogdan, of the Walujka Experiment Station, said: "A weed, but makes very good hay."

842. MEDICAGO FALCATA.

Medick.

From Walujka, Russia (see No. 835. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Seed gathered from wild plants. Regarded by Director Bogdan, of the Walujka Experiment Station, as promising fodder plant for dry steppes, where it is found native at Walujka.

843. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

No label. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen.

Very likely the lot of arnautka or beloturka hard wheat secured at Semipalatinsk, Siberia.

844. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

Label missing. Very likely from Semipalatinsk, Siberia.

845. APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Indian hemp.

From Russian Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.) Fiber plant.

"Much used for ropes, mats, etc. Shiny, silky cloth can be made from it, and the Russian Government several years ago comtemplated using it as fiber threads in their paper money, as we use silk, but it was not used, as I understand, on account of expense of preparation, it not being a commercial product. The Kirghiz Tartars are expert in making ropes from it; the fiber is used direct from the dry stems without previous preparation."

846. Blank.

847. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Kuldja region, western China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

"Seven-branched spring wheat from China, which is to be sown thinly," says the interpreter.

848. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (3 packages.)

849. Pyrus prunifolia.

Apple.

From Vernoe (capital of Semiretchinsk province, Russian Turkestan). Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (92 packages.)

"Mixed wild apples. 'Over thirty sorts mixed' said Niedzwetsky, who gathered the seed, and perhaps the red-wooded Chinese apple, with both the skin and the flesh of the fruit red, is among the lot. He called the mixed seed 'Pyrus malus prunifolia.'"

850. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898.

851. CHÆTOCHLOA ITALICA.

Italian millet.

From the Kirghiz steppes near Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Cattle fodder. Variety germanica.

852. Rosa.

Rose.

From mountains near Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (15 packages.)

853. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Vernoe. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

854. ACER SEMENOVII.

Maple.

From mountains near Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

855. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. (8 packages.)

Seed from best winter apples of the Aport or Alexander type.

856. Rosa.

From mountains near Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (28 packages.)

857. Rosa. Rose.

From the mountains near Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (16 packages.)

Wild species.

858. TRITICUM DURUM.

Wheat.

From South Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Kubanka for dry lands; the best sort at Vernoe, Turkestan.

859. Panicum Miliaceum.

Millet.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (1 package.) Milled sample; inferior method.

860. ELÆAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (?).

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

861. APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Indian hemp.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. (2 packages.)

Grows best on sandy steppes near Vernoe.

862. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (1 package.)

Wild, black.

863. PYRUS MALUS.

Apple.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (10 packages.)

Red-fleshed, from Kuldja, China.

864.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (1 package.) "Kirghiz."

The black sort.

865.

From the mountains at Vernoe. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (1 package.)

Bush; not determined by anyone yet in Vernoe.

866. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (16 packages.)

Originally Russian; modified by cultivation.

867. Rosa ferox.

Rose.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (4 packages.)

868. ALLIUM CEPA.

Onion.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Grows well on dry soils and defies drought and cold.

869. PYRUS MALUS.

Apple.

From Horticultural School at Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (6 packages.)

A small red-fleshed variety, similar to No. 863

870. DAUCUS CAROTA.

Carrot.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Very large; native sort from Dungan.

871. BERBERIS VULGARIS.

Barberry.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Six-foot bush in sand dunes (moving sands).

872. ELÆAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (4 packages.)

Grows in sand; roots go straight down and deep.

873. BETA VULGARIS.

Beet.

From Russia. Received through Prof N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (1 package.) Very sweet. Originally derived from Russian sorts.

874.

Millet.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. Millet eaten with milk or alone; a soup cooked of it.

875. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.) "Girka with some hard wheat in it. A soft wheat sells well in England."

876. PYRUS BACCATA.

Crab apple.

From Horticultural School at Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.) Seed from trees grown from seed obtained at Irkutsk, Siberia. See No. 273.

877. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From mountains at Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (10 packages.)

878.

From mountains at Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Bush; species not yet determined by anyone in Vernoe.

879. Ніррорнає.

From mountains at Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Grows when irrigated.

880. Rosa canina.

Rose.

From Tashkend, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (4 packages.)

Very fine stock for growing tree roses.

881.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.) "Kalymdendron."

A plant of the pea family.

882. Triticum durum.

Wheat.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.) "Beloturka."

"Hard wheat, spring. This has some "pererodka" or degenerated kernels in it. The idea appeared to be that this variety ran out quickly on soils not perfectly adapted to it. This is the hard wheat of the Volga region, which is shipped to Italy for maccaroni and is used for mixing with softer wheats in Russia."

883.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

884. Petroselinum sativum.

Parsley.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (2 packages.)

Native parsley from Vernoe, Turkestan. The varieties of parsley from Europe are of no value at Vernoe.

885. TRITICUM VULGARE (?).

Wheat.

From Semipalatinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (1 package.)

First class; spring variety.

886. Brassica oleracea.

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.) Derived from Russian sorts.

887. DAUCUS CAROTA.

Carrot.

From China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.) Native sort from Dungan district, Chinese Turkestan.

888. CUCUMIS SATIVUS.

Cucumber.

From Kuldja, Chinese Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

889. Triticum durum.

Wheat.

From Semipalatinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (2 packages.) "Tartar."

Hard spring wheat. This sample has some degenerated grains in it.

890. CUCURBITA?

Gourd.

From Kuldja, Chinese Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

Large red.

891. Pyrus malus.

Apple.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

"Seed of small red-skinned sweet apple from Kuldja, Chinese Turkestan; saved from apples obtained at Vernoe in orchard near the Horticultural School."

892. PRUNUS.

Cherry.

From the Horticultural School at Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

893. Physalis.

From Semipalatinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. (2 packages.) "Klukva."

Interpreter said it was brought up from Tashkend, Russian Turkestan. Further notes wanting, but Professor Hansen thinks it some kind of a table food.

894. PINUS CEMBRA.

Siberian pine.

From Semipalatinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (4 packages.)

For eating, the seeds are gathered unripe. Much used for table as we use nuts.

895. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, March, 1898. (1 package.)

Used for a gruel. Milled sample. Much used by the peasants.

896. Brassica Rapa.

Turnip.

From Vernoe, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May, 1898. (1 package.)

"Native sort found in the sand. Over 20 sorts from Europe did not succeed there, but this native variety is very good and does not fear the heat."

897. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

Fruit of seventh year.

898. MEDICAGO.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

899. VICIA FABA.

Horse bean.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (1 package.)

900. DAUCUS CAROTA.

Carrot.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (1 package.)

901.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

Women use it for dyeing the eyebrows.

902.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

903.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Powder; very poisonous.

904.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24,1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Substitute for soap in washing linen.

905. DIANTHUS CARYOPHYLLUS.

Carnation.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

906. **M**int.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. From J. Niemetz, Nertchinsk; collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (1 package.)

907. Stock rose.

From Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. From J. Niemetz, Nertchinsk; collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (1 package.)

Of a dark violet, almost black color; used for dyeing.

908. CELOSIA CRISTATA.

Yellow cockscomb.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. (1 package.)

909.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

The oil extracted is used for light and for healing the wounds of animals caused by worms.

910. ISATIS.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

911.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.) "Yandok."

Used for brush making and grows wild on plowed land.

912. IMPATIENS BALSAMINA.

Balsam.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

913. Morus. Mulberry.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24,1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Silk-thread mulberry.

914. RAPHANUS SATIVUS.

Radish.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Sweet radish.

915.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Garden plant, used as a condiment.

916.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

The oil is used.

917. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

A cantaloupe.

918. CITRULLUS VULGARIS.

Watermelon.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

919. PANICUM MILIACEUM.

Millet.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

920. Bromus.

Brome grass.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

921. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

922. Rosa.

Rose.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. E. N. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

White.

923. CARUM.

Caraway.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

924. PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM.

Poppy.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24,1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (1 package.)

925. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24,1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

A cantaloupe.

926. Solanum.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

927. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24,1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

928.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Cultivated in orchards for its fruits.

929. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (1 package.)

930.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Used for headache.

931. HORDEUM.

Barley.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (1 package.)

932. CELOSIA CRISTATA.

High cockscomb.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

933.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

Garden plant; used for a flavor in bread making.

934. PANICUM.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

935. CARUM (?)

Caraway.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

936. AILANTHUS (?)

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

937.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

Garden plant; used on bread and considered good for the stomach. Evidently a member of the Umbelliferæ.

938

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Affords blue coloring matter.

939. Sorghum.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

940. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

941.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

942. ALLIUM CEPA.

Onion.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

943.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.) "Kynak."

944.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.) "Zira?"

Used for a flavor in bread making.

945. Pyrus communis.

Pear.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Fruit of fifth and sixth years.

946. ERAGROSTIS.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

947. BETULA DAVURICA (?).

 ${f Birch}$.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

948. Cannabis sativa.

Hemp.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

949. TAGETES.

Marigold.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

950. TRITICUM.

Wheat.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

951.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1888. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.) "Mashock."

952. Phaseolus.

Bean.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

953.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Thread is made of it.

954. Capsicum.

Red pepper.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Pods.

955. ZINNIA.

Zinnia.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

956.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hausen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Purgative medicine.

957. CANNABIS SATIVA.

Hemp.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

958.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

Edible fruit.

959. CITRULLUS COLOCYNTHIS.

Colocynth.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

960. LINUM USITATISSIMUM.

Flax.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

961.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

White silk thread.

962. Pyrus Armeniaca.

Apricot.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

963. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

964. Cucumis melo.

Muskmelon.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

965. VITIS. Grape.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

Black grapes; fourth year.

966. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

967. CELOSIA CRISTATA.

Cockscomb.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (2 packages.)

968. CARUM.

Caraway.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (2 packages.)

969. ALLIUM CEPA.

Onion.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (4 packages.)

970.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

Edible fruit.

971. SOLANUM.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (1 package.)

972. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

973. Cucumis sativus.

Cucumber.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

974. Hordeum.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

975. CHÆTOCHLOA ITALICA.

Italian millet.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (3 packages.)

976. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

977. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsk.

Turkestan.

978. LATHYRUS SATIVUS.

Bitter vetch.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky. (2 packages.)

Turkestan.

979. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From China. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

Cultivated by the Chinese in the vicinity of Non Shan.

980. Hordeum.

Barley.

From Shongnau, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898, from Professor Korjinsky, botanist at the St. Petersburg Botanic Gardens. "Choush."

981. HORDEUM VULGARE.

Barley.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

982. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Tash-Kourgan, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898, from Professor Korjinsky.

Short ears.

983. SECALE CEREALE.

Rye.

From Shougnar-Chorog, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898, from Professor Korjinsky.

984. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898, from Professor Korjinsky.

Long ears.

985. VICIA FABA.

Horse bean.

From South Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898, from Professor Korjinsky. "Baklavi inash."

986. ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS.

Asparagus.

From Nertchinsk, Siberia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898. Collected by Mr. Roborovsky.

987. Prunus persica.

Peach.

From Kuldja, Chinese Turkestan. Collected by Prof. N. E. Hansen in the overland journey of 1897. Received May 24, 1898.

Preserved in the flesh.

988. PRUNUS ARMENIACA.

Apricot.

From Djarkent, Turkestan. Collected by Prof. N. E. Hansen in the overland journey of 1897. Received May 24, 1898.

989. HIBISCUS MANIHOT.

Rose mallow.

The flowers are lemon-colored and nearly 6 inches in diameter. Although the specimens come from Mexico, the species is really a native of China, and although long ago introduced into cultivation seems to have been neglected until recently. Last year it attracted much attention in London and was exhibited at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, where it received an award of merit.

990. ACROCOMIA SCLEROCARPA.

From Windward Islands. Received through Sir Alfred Maloney, governor of Windward Islands, June 6, 1898. (4 packages.)

Edible oil used for rheumatism.

991. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From Tashkend. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, June 4, 1898. (200 bushels.)

Variety "turkestanica," This subspecies of alfalfa was obtained from eight different sources varying widely in climatic conditions. It endures droughts which kill European alfalfa. Deemed very promising for trial in droughty regions. See No. 469.

992. BLANK.

993. CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS.

From Tashkend, Turkestan. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, June 4, 1898. (48 packages.)

Coming into extended cultivation for its seeds which yield a fine table oil. To be tested sparingly on account of the cheapness of cotton seed oil.

994. SORGHUM HALEPENSE.

Johnson-grass.

From Tashkend, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, June 4, 1898. (96 packages.)

995. SORGHUM HALEPENSE.

Johnson-grass.

(Same as No. 994.)

996. TRITICUM DURUM (?).

Wheat.

From Tashkend, Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, June 4, 1898. (60 packages.) "Chug-bul dei."

A native variety especially adapted for very hot dry regions. Deemed especially promising.

997. TRITICUM DURUM (?).

Wheat.

(Same as No. 996.)

998. TRITICUM DURUM (?).

Wheat.

(Same as No. 996.)

999. MEDICAGO SATIVA.

Alfalfa.

From Uralsk Agricultural School. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen from Samarkand, May 24, 1898. (1 package.)

1000. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Wheat.

From Stanitza Krasnov, near Uralsk. Received through Prof. N. E. Hansen, May 24, 1898.

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