

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.

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## 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."