

10565 to 10567. TRIFOLIUM spp.**Clover.**

From Russia. Presented by Prof. Charles E. Bessey, of the University of Nebraska. Received April 9, 1904.

Samples of clover seed collected by Professor Bessey in the summer of 1903, as follows:

10565. TRIFOLIUM LUPINASTER.**Five-leaf clover.****10566.** TRIFOLIUM sp.**10567.** TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM.**Alsike.**

"Last summer I picked up several seeds of odd clovers which interested me very much, and I am wondering whether you may not wish to have them. One of these seeds is the five-lobed clover, which was given me by the professor in the Agricultural Institute of Moscow. Another resembles the common red clover, but is evidently distinguished from that species. I collected these seeds in the heart of the Caucasus Mountains, at an altitude of probably 6,000 feet. The exact locality is Kazbek. Another resembles the alsike clover and was obtained from the same locality as the last." (*Bessey.*)

10568. CYPERUS PAPYRUS.**Egyptian paper plant.**

From Washington, D. C. Presented by Mr. Peter Bisset, gardener of the Gardner Hubbard estate, "Twin Oaks," Washington, D. C. Received March 30, 1904.

10569. FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM.**Buckwheat.**

From Walhonding, Ohio. Presented by the originator, Mr. Charles L. Lonsinger, thru Hon. J. W. Cassingham, M. C. Received April 1, 1904.

The variety is described by Mr. Lonsinger, in his letter of February 23, 1904, to Mr. Cassingham, as follows:

"It is a variety of my own creation and it withstands hot weather better than any other variety. To determine this, I have been sowing it to have it filling during heat of summer. In this I had an excellent test the summer of 1901, when it filled while the thermometer registered 95° to 102° F. in the shade day after day. My motive was to get a heat-resisting variety, in which I am pleased with my success. What I claim for it is that it will produce plump grains in hot weather, when other varieties fail and the Japanese varieties shrivel beside it; that it will produce more per acre than Silverhull or Japanese buckwheat, and will double the yield of either in hot weather. It can be sown in spring and midsummer, or in ordinary seasons two crops can be grown.

"It grows a stout plant and stands up better than Silverhull. In a test with Silverhull, 2 bushels each by weight, it produced one-half pound more flour than Silverhull and cakes were of a milder flavor than cakes from Silverhull. Six pounds in chaff (5 pounds, estimated, clean seed), selected in 1902, and sown in spring of 1903 on ordinary ground and shaded on one side by timber, produced 454 pounds, or 9 bushels 4 pounds. In 1902 I sowed it July 5 and it was ripe September 10."

10570. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM.**Potato.**

From New York, N. Y. Presented by J. M. Thorburn & Co., seedsmen.

Earliest of All, a new seedling variety.

10571 to 10575.

From Arcelia, Guerrero, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Federico Chisolm. Received March 28, 1904.

A collection of bulbs and tubers, mostly unidentified.

10576. COCHLEARIA ARMORACIA.**Horse-radish.**

From Edgewater Park, N. J. Presented by Mr. B. D. Shedaker. Received April 13, 1904.

Maliner Kren. Roots grown from S. P. I. No. 5761.