

## 24451 to 24575—Continued.

24457. *MEDICAGO PLATYCARPA* (L.) Trautv.

“(No. 73.) A strong-growing perennial yellow-flowered alfalfa found wild in timber clearings and along edges of the forests in central Siberia. The name *platycarpa* refers to the large flat pod. This alfalfa should be thoroughly tested in regions like northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Will endure extreme cold, but probably not severe wind sweep as well as *Medicago falcata* and *Medicago ruthenica*. This lot was gathered near Chylim, between Obb and Omsk, in Tomsk Province, western Siberia. All the three Siberian alfalfas are yellow flowered.” (*Hansen.*)

*Distribution.*—Found throughout Siberia, extending east as far as Lake Baikal.

24458 to 24460. *TRIFOLIUM LUPINASTER* L.

24458. “(No. 94.) As found native at Chita, Transbaikal region, on Siberian railway. See No. 68 (S. P. I. No. 24817).” (*Hansen.*)

24459. “(No. 92.) As found native at Chita, Transbaikal region, on Siberian railway. See No. 68 (S. P. I. No. 24817).” (*Hansen.*)

24460. “(No. 78.) This lot was gathered on the open steppe just north of the Altai Mountain range between Biisk and Beloglasowo, southern Tomsk Province, western Siberia. Worthy of introduction into the western ranges as a wild plant, and for trial as a cultivated clover wherever trouble is experienced from the winterkilling of the common red clover. See No. 68 (S. P. I. No. 24817).” (*Hansen.*)

*Distribution.*—A native of Asia, extending from central Russia through Siberia, Mongolia, and Manchuria; also in Japan.

24461. *TRIFOLIUM MEDIUM* Huds.

“(No. 69.) Mammoth red clover as found wild near Obb, Tomsk Province, at the intersection of the Siberian railway and the Obi River. All the Siberian clovers should receive careful attention, as they may be found especially adapted to our Prairie Northwest where trouble is experienced from the winterkilling of the common red clover.” (*Hansen.*)

*Distribution.*—A native of open woods and fields in northern and central Europe and across Asia to the region of Lake Baikal.

24462. *VICIA CRACCA* L.

“(No. 67.) A vetch gathered growing wild on the open steppe near Obb, Tomsk Province, western Siberia, where the Obi River crosses the Siberian railway. Common on the open steppes. Not cultivated here as yet, as the country is too thinly settled.” (*Hansen.*)

24463. *VICIA CRACCA* L.

“(No. 88.) As found wild on open steppe at Omsk, Akmolinsk Province, western Siberia.” (*Hansen.*)

24464. *VICIA AMOENA* Fisch. (?)

“(No. 64.) A wild vetch gathered at village Verk-Tchitinskaya, 20 versts north of Chita, Transbaikal region, Siberian railway.” (*Hansen.*)

*Distribution.*—A native of central Siberia, extending from the Ural Mountains to the region of Lake Baikal.

24465. *VICIA TENUIFOLIA* Roth.

“(No. 13.) A native vetch on open steppe at Beloglasowo, between Biisk and Smeinogorsk, southern Tomsk Province, western Siberia.” (*Hansen.*)

*Distribution.*—A native of Europe and Asia, extending from central Russia to Lake Baikal.