

**1450. CORONILLA VARIA.****Coronilla.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (4 packages.)

"*Coronilla bigarrée*" (mottled coronilla).

A perennial leguminous plant, described as having a spreading habit and a pleasing appearance. It will thrive in barren calcareous soils and withstand drought, but the fodder is said not to be wholesome in the green state. To be planted only for experiment.

**1451. CORONILLA SCORPIOIDES.****Coronilla.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (4 packages.)

**1452. VICIA ERVILIA.****Black bitter vetch.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (52 packages.)

An annual plant, producing an abundant crop of forage, which must, however, be fed with caution, since in too large quantities both the green fodder and the dried seed are considered heating. A small ration is thought to render horses more spirited. The seed is also fed to pigeons and fowls. Recommended more particularly as a soiling crop. Should be tried in drier regions, as it is popular in Algeria. It might be sown in the fall in warmer latitudes, and in the spring at the North. The estimates of amount of seed necessary per acre vary from 35 to 100 pounds.

**1453. VICIA FABA.****Horse bean.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (52 packages.)

A variety called in France the "*féverole de Picardie*" or Picardy bean; smaller and earlier than the so-called Lorraine bean (No. 1454).

**1454. VICIA FABA.****Horse bean.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (42 packages.)

The largest and most vigorous of the French varieties used for spring planting, and called in that country the "Lorraine bean." It is grown especially in the north of France. Reaches a height of 4½ feet and ripens late.

**1455. VICIA FABA.****Horse bean.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (43 packages.)

The less improved type of this plant, of which Mr. Jared G. Smith says: "A coarse, erect, rank-growing annual, of considerable value as a forage plant, grown in the Eastern United States and more extensively in Europe. The beans, which contain about 33 per cent of starch, are used for fattening cattle, but their use, if long continued without change or without proper admixture of other foods, often results in paralysis, on account of the bitter, poisonous alkaloids which the seeds contain."

In France it is planted in October and November, and resists the cold well. It is also used as a soiling crop, and planted with various climbing species of *Vicia* for them to climb upon. About 150 pounds of seed is required per acre.

**1456. GALEGA OFFICINALIS.****Goat's rue.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (13 packages.)

"A perennial legume, with erect, branching, leafy stems 1½ to 2 feet high, pinnate leaves and purple flowers borne in a long-stalked spike. A forage plant of value on account of its resistance to drought, which has been recommended for the Northern prairies and central Rocky Mountain districts. It is usually fed green, as it makes a poor quality of hay, and is not readily eaten by stock until they have become accustomed to its taste. The air-dried hay contains 17 per cent of crude protein." (*Jared G. Smith.*)