

28306 to 28324—Continued.

28310. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L.

Red clover.

“(No. 281.) The same notes as for No. 280 (S. P. I. No. 28309) apply to this, except that this sample is from the Vasa Province, Finland.”

28311. TRIFOLIUM MONTANUM L.

“(No. 282.) Native clover of Moscow Province, Russia. This is No. 617 of the plant-breeding numbers of Professor Williams, of the Imperial Agricultural College of Moscow, Russia.”

Distribution.—Southern Europe and western Asia, extending from Spain through Italy, Dalmatia, central Russia, and the Caucasus region to the Ural Mountains in Siberia and the Savalan Mountains in northern Persia.

28312. TRIFOLIUM PANNONICUM Jacq.

“(No. 283.) A wild clover from the village of Lutovka, Kharkof Province, southern Russia. Sample obtained by Professor Williams, of Moscow. Should prove hardier than the Hungarian form of this species.”

Distribution.—Southern Europe, extending from northern Italy through the Balkan Peninsula and southern Russia to Asia Minor.

28313. TRIFOLIUM LUPINASTER L.

“(No. 284.) This is a selection made from seed of wild clover gathered near Tomsk, Siberia. The original wild form was very low, 1 to 1½ feet, consisting of a single stem. The present sample is selection No. 1, and is the third generation from one plant grown by Professor Williams, of the Imperial Agricultural College, Moscow, Russia; it is rather high and bushy, with slender stalks and plenty of leaves.”

28314. PISUM SATIVUM L.

Pea.

Field variety. “(No. 288.) A remarkable mutation appearing in the plant-breeding experiments at the Imperial Agricultural College, Moscow, Russia. It is No. 576 of Professor Williams, and was selected by his assistant, Rozinsky. It forms a single stem with all the seed at the top with 50 per cent of the weight going to seed. Value undetermined.”

28315. VICIA SATIVA L.

“(No. 289.) A native vetch from Pskov Province, near Beloscrsk in the Baltic Sea region south of St. Petersburg. The peasants grind it for bread. They say it is good food for the table as well as for fodder and grain. Seed obtained by Professor Williams, of Moscow.”

28316. CUCURBITA MAXIMA Duch.

“(No. 290.) A field pumpkin from Simbirsk Province, eastern Russia. Sample procured by Professor Williams.”

28317. PHYSALIS ALKEKENG L.

“(No. 291.) From seed saved by me from fresh fruit purchased in a bazaar at Samarkand, Turkestan, December, 1908. This is commonly sold strung on long threads. The bright-red inflated pods are quite ornamental.”

Distribution.—Western Europe, through central Asia and in Japan; often cultivated.

28318. LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS L.

“(No. 292.) Seed gathered for me from plants growing wild in the dry steppe region at Orenburg in 1908 by courtesy of Mr. W. S. Bogdan, agronomist of the Turgai-Ural region, Orenburg Province, on the extreme eastern border of European Russia.”