

31780 to 31832—Continued.

31806. PISUM ARVENSE L.

Field pea.

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan.

“(No. 1498a, November 26, 1910.) Various varieties of peas mixed. Grown as an early crop on light, sandy, alkaline lands. See remarks under the preceding number.” (Meyer.)

31807. PISUM ARVENSE L.

Field pea.

From Pushki, Chinese Turkestan.

“(No. 1500a, December 1, 1910.) A small speckled pea called *Puchok*. Grown between wheat on sandy lands. See also remarks under No. 1497a (S. P. I. No. 31805).” (Meyer.)

31808. PISUM ARVENSE L.

Field pea.

From Khanaka, Oasis of Sandju, Chinese Turkestan.

“(No. 1501a, December 4, 1910.) A small speckled pea sown on rather light soils between barley. See also remarks under No. 1497a (S. P. I. No. 31805).” (Meyer.)

31809. PISUM SATIVUM L.

Pea.

From Pudskiya, Chinese Turkestan.

“(No. 1502a, November 29, 1910.) A pea called *Puchok*, sown on rather sandy and alkaline soils between wheat. See remarks under No. 1497a (S. P. I. No. 31805).” (Meyer.)

31810. LATHYRUS SATIVUS L.

From Pudskiya, Chinese Turkestan.

“(No. 1503a, November 29, 1910.) A legume called *Kara puchok*, meaning black pea, sown on light, alkaline soils between wheat. The seeds are eaten as food, boiled in soups or ground and mixed with wheat flour and baked into little loaves. I asked especially about the supposed poisonous effects of this legume, but the natives said they never heard of it. To be tested like No. 1497a (S. P. I. No. 31805).” (Meyer.)

31811. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.

Alfalfa.

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan.

“(No. 1504a, November 24, 1910.) A variety of alfalfa called *Chilga beda*, meaning fibery lucern. This variety seems to need less irrigation than the following number. A tall grower; stems erect, slightly woody; leaves rather small; good for hay.” (Meyer.)

31812. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.

Alfalfa.

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan.

“(No. 1505a, November 24, 1910.) A variety of alfalfa called *Kara beda*, meaning black lucern. Leaves large, dark green; stems succulent, not very high growing. Not as good for hay as the preceding number; however, it supplies green fodder until frost, while the *Chilga* variety stops growing at the end of summer. It is not able to stand as severe cold as the *Chilga*.” (Meyer.)

31813. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.

Alfalfa.

From Kashgar, Chinese Turkestan.

“(No. 1506a, January 14, 1911.) An alfalfa called *Kara beda*. In Kashgar this is considered the better of two varieties. It is apparently the same as the *Chilga beda* from Khotan.” (Meyer.)