

32026 and 32027.

From near Ust Kamenogorsk, southwestern Siberia. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, October 30, 1911.

Roots of the following:

32026. HEDYSARUM SPLENDENS Fisch.

"(No. 989, October 2, 1911.) A rare and interesting legume occurring on stony mountain slopes here and there along the Irtysh River. May possess value as a forage plant in semiarid regions where irrigation is not practicable and where the soil is stony and sterile." (*Meyer.*)

32027. ASTRAGALUS sp.

"(No. 990, October 2, 1911.) A small Astragalus, quite common on rocky and sterile places. Is eagerly browsed by horses and cattle. Of value like the preceding number." (*Meyer.*)

32028 to 32032.

Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky, Nice, France. Received October 30, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Dr. Proschowsky:

32028. OXYTENANTHERA ABYSSINICA (Rich.) Munro.

From Abyssinia.

"The following plants from Nice, France, are exceedingly drought resistant and are liked by herbivorous animals."

32029. CORONILLA VALENTINA L.

Distribution.—The countries bordering on the western part of the Mediterranean from Spain to Italy, Corsica and Sardinia, and in northern Africa.

32030. LOTUS ORNITHOPODIODES L.

See No. 7730 for description.

Distribution.—The countries bordering on the Mediterranean from Spain to Syria and in northern Africa.

32031. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.

Alfalfa.

"Seeds of the wild-growing form."

32032. MEDICAGO ORBICULARIS MARGINATA (Willd.) Benth.**32033 and 32034. ANNONA CHERIMOLA** Miller. **Cherimoya.**

From Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. Carlos Wercklé, San Jose. Received October 27, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Wercklé:

32033. "From Don Buenaventura Corrales."**32034.** "First-class Annona from Vindas, in San Pedro del Mojon."**32035. PHASEOLUS** sp.

From South Sea Islands (Oceania). Presented by Rev. C. N. Field, 33 Bowdoin Street, Boston, Mass. Received November 3, 1911.

"I have never tasted a variety as delicious as this one. The seeds were given to me by a man who had traveled around the world. They thrived much better than ordinary scarlet-runner beans; on very poor soil near Boston they grew 10 feet high and were remarkably productive. They are eaten baked after removing the pods and found especially sweet. They have a very pretty purple flower." (*Field.*)