

**32175 to 32245.**

From Siberia. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 29, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

**32175.** TRITICUM POLONICUM L. **Wheat.**

From Omsk, Siberia.

“(No. 1631a, August 9, 1911.) A very large hard wheat, obtained at the agricultural exhibition held in Omsk during July and August, 1911. Said to have been grown at Atbasar, Akmolinsk Government. Called *Afrikanski*, or *Africanum congrum*. To be tested in the semiarid Northwest.” (Meyer.)

**32176.** TRITICUM POLONICUM L. **Wheat.**

From Omsk, Siberia.

“(No. 1632a, August 9, 1911.) A very large hard wheat, obtained like the preceding number. Locality from whence it came not given.” (Meyer.)

**32177.** TRITICUM DURUM Desf. **Wheat.**

From Omsk, Siberia.

“(No. 1633a, August 9, 1911.) A hard summer wheat having blue ears; called *Sineshka*. Said to be very drought resistant and to stand the Siberian climate well, although constant selection has to be practiced to prevent it from deteriorating. Obtained like the preceding numbers.” (Meyer.)

**32178.** MEDICAGO FALCATA L.

From near Ust Kamenogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

“(No. 1635a, October 4, 1911.) A bunchy, upright form of sholteek growing about 2 to 3 feet in height. Pods rather broad and flat, apparently nonshattering. Only two plants found of this variety. These were growing in decomposed rock on a mountain slope facing the Irtysh River. To be tested exclusively for forage purposes and hybridization.” (Meyer.)

**32179.** MEDICAGO FALCATA L.

From near Tomsk, Siberia.

“(No. 1637a, August 24 and 25, 1911.) A sholteek of prostrate habit and very vigorous growth, shoots being over 6 feet long. Pods very large, apparently nonshattering. Found on sandy level stretches of land along the River Tom, 20 to 30 feet above the water. To be tested in meadows where grass is grown for hay production.” (Meyer.)

**32180.** MEDICAGO FALCATA L.

From Barnaul, Siberia.

“(No. 1638a, September 1, 1911.) A sholteek collected in the Kuznetsk district to the east of Barnaul, said to be of vigorous growth. Presented by Mr. N. B. Sokoloff, agricultural instructor at Barnaul. To be tested like No. 1634a (S. P. I. No. 32389).” (Meyer.)

**32181.** MEDICAGO PLATYCARPA (L.) Trautv.

From near Sminogorsk, southwestern Siberia.

“(No. 1639a, September 21, 1911.) A strange wild alfalfa having yellow flowers and large flat pods of black color when ripe. Seeds very large. Prefers to grow between shrubbery and tall grass on the north slopes of hills. Of erect growth, but needs some support. Apparently not of as great value as a fodder plant as other members of the same genus. To be tested in cool, moist-air sections of the United States.” (Meyer.)