

NAT/FLO/1#26

C.S.

SCIENTIFIC.

(Miscellaneous)

No.

233/31.

1931.

Chief of Bureau.

SUBJECT.

1931.

18th May.

Application by U.S.S.R. Institute of plant industry, Leningrad, for seed sample of 'Poa flabellata (Lam) Hook'.

Previous Paper.

MINUTES.

Letter from Chief of Bureau of Introduction, 18/5/31.

Ag. for lab.

Can you offize,  
please?

July

6. 8. 31.

Hon. Col Secy:

I have a small quantity of seed but it is now two years old and perhaps useless. The alternative is a visit to Kedney Isd in early November. The Royal Botanic Gardens at Edinburgh can now supply a little seed each year.

as Bennett  
as Nat  
8/8/31

Subsequent Paper.

Asg. for Nat.

I wish to draw your  
attention to the latter suggestion.  
I will endeavor to arrange  
a visit to Kidney Is. in November.  
Thank you.

J. Miller

3

F. P. 31

Hon. Col: Secy:

Noted with thanks

agreement?

as Nat.  
12/8/31



J. S. Schell. Gten

Collected, no seed may be sent  
as requested?

J. S.

13-5. 31

Mr. C. S.  
agreed  
20. 8. 31  
13. 8. 31

g. 21. 10. 31

14. 8. 31

C.S.O. No. 233/31

Inside Minute Paper.

Sheet No. 2

4 5. 11. 31.  
f  
f. 10. 31.

4 15. 11. 31.  
Dr 6. 11. 31.

4 15. 12. 31.  
f  
G 16. 11. 31

f. for hah

Re consignment

of seed is ready for

sending, please?

Frankly

16. 12. 31.

Hon. Col. Secy;

Seed Research.

A. P. Bennett  
as Nat-

16. 12. 31

Letter to Institute of Plant Industry 19:12:31.

Ay. for! Act.

Please see will

Thanks for your service at my  
convention.

Yours,

18. 12. 31.

Hon: Col: Secy:

Thank you, Sir

Ag. Bonnert  
as M.A.T.  
18/12/31

P.A.  
23/12/31

List of seeds offered for exchange by Sub-Tropical  
Section of the Institute Sukhum, Caucasus. 21/5/32.

Letter from U.S.S.R. Institute of Plant Industry 4.

Ay. for! Let.

Please see

Yours,

23, 5/32.

Hon: Col: Secy:

Dear. The U.S.S.R. offer is a generous one, but the whole is quite unsuited to this country. The Falklands are not sub-tropical

A.G.Bennett  
as Nat  
7.6.32

M.J.M.  
8.6.32

- (5) Letter from Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad 1933

Ap. York Waterfield

Would it be possible for you to obtain a small quantity of seed?

C. J. H. for C. S. I. O. F. F.

Hon: Col: Secy:

Sorry, I fear that the chances of seed now is remote. It is just possible that a few late heads might be secured on the East end of Kidney Isd with very careful search. I am told that, through the very unusual weather, the tussock is again flowering in places

A.G.Bennett  
as Nat  
17/2/34

Ag. Govt. Naturalist.

If opportunity offers  
perhaps you will kindly  
endeavor to obtain some  
of the seed.

MCH

Ag C. S.

17. 2. 34.

Hon. Col. Secy:

Seed will be secured if possible

A. G. Bennett  
as Nat.

21. 2. 34

Govt. Naturalist

Has it been possible  
to obtain the seed required.  
If not, perhaps you will  
bear the matter in mind  
so as to obtain the seed  
at the appropriate time.

MCH

Ag C. S.

29. 1. 34.

Hon. Col. Secy:

Tussock seeds October November  
around here. - it may be different  
elsewhere, & in several wet, or dry  
seasons. Kidney Island offers the best seeds  
about Stanley. I fear that the USSR  
failed because ~~if~~ the plant requires  
sufficient nitrogenous matter  
that would kill ordinary plants.  
I shall be pleased to gather seed  
about the end of October.

A. G. Bennett  
as Nat. 21. 3. 34 \*

~~b. 31/2/34.~~

~~b. 30/6/34.~~

~~c. 31/3/34.~~

C.S.O. No..... 233/31

Inside Minute Paper.

Sheet No. 1A....

~~Brid. T.  
MCH 3/34~~  
~~of. 10/11/34~~  
~~of. 21/11/34~~  
~~C.~~

as Govt. Naturalist.

Have you been able to obtain  
the seed?

~~C. J. S. 10/11/34~~

Hon: Col: Secy:

Yes, I have two small packets  
already collected, & I propose to get  
more should I go to Kidney Id tomorrow  
13<sup>th</sup>.

~~Ag B  
Ag Not~~  
12.XI.34

~~of. 15/11/34~~  
~~of. 12/11/34~~  
~~C.~~

~~of. 20/11/34.~~  
~~of. 15/11/34.~~  
~~C.~~

⑥ Letter to Head of Department New Cultures &  
Introduction of 15/11/34.

as. Govt. Naturalized.

To note with many thanks  
for your trouble.

C. J. F. S.  
16/11/84

Hon: Col. Say:

Noted, thank you

as per  
as Nat:  
19 XI. 3<sup>rd</sup>

P. A  
19/11/84

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U.S.S.R. INSTITUTE OF PLANT INDUSTRY  
OF THE LENIN ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Department of Introduction

Leningrad, 18/V-1931.



No 767.

Sir J. Middleton, K.B.E., S.M.C., Governor  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Dear Sir,

We take the liberty of requesting your kind assistance in securing a small seed-sample of

Poa flabellata (Lam) Hook

particularly desired by Specialists of our Institute for trial purposes.

May we ask you the favour of referring our request to respective officials of your Government which could be helpful to us in the matter.

Hoping you may excuse any trouble our request may cause we remain, dear Sir,

Always at your service

Yours very truly

*J. Grossmann.*

/ Chief of Bureau of Introduction.

253/31.

19th December,

31.

Sir,

In response to the request contained in your letter No. 767 of the 18th of May, 1931, I am directed to forward to you the enclosed sample of seed of the *Poa flabellata* (Lam) Hook, or tussac grass, from the Falkland Islands.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Colonial Secretary.

Chief of Bureau of Introduction,  
U.S.S.R. Institute of Plant Industry,  
Lenin Academy,  
Leningrad,  
Russia.

44 Herzen Street

Leningrad

USSR

List

of seeds offered for exchange by the Subtropical Section of the Institute  
Sukhum, Caucasus.

Sukhum Subtropical Branch of the All Union Institute of Plant Industry  
is located in about the center of the Black Sea Coast Region of the Ca-  
ucasus, upon the latitude about 43 N. and altitude from 5 to 100 meters  
above sea level.

This climatic data of this region are as follows:

Temperatures:

Jan.	Feb.	March	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
5,9	6,3	9,3	13,0	17,0	21,0	23,8	21,2	19,9	16,9	11,8	8,6
lbs. max.											
35,0	0	0	18,0	-10,0	0	Average rainfall 1550 mm.					

These data indicates that our climatic conditions are moist subtropical  
nearly analogous to that of such countries as Japan, South East China,  
Southern Brazil, Gulf Coast Region of the Southern United States and the  
mountainous subtropical districts of the most tropical countries of the  
world.

Our plant material is therefore very well adapted to the moist and warm  
climate and most of our fruit varieties are bearing very good and rich  
flavoured fruits in such climates where all the European varieties are  
quite tasteless or even fails to produce fruits at all.

Many of the native and endemic plants of Caucasus are very rare else-  
where and can be supplied in very small quantities only.

Except of the plants listed here we are sometimes in position to supply  
many other plants of Caucasian origin if specially ordered on exchange  
basis.

All seeds and other planting materials are sent in the season of reper-  
ing or at the most favorable season for shipment /dormancy of cuttings  
and bulbs etc.  
If you are interested in certain groups or species, please, write for  
special lists and informations.





## I. Native Caucasian Fruit Trees.

### Apples.

#### Circassian apples.

It is very interesting group of old native varieties of West Caucasus. They grows mostly in extremely large, vigorous and enormously prolific trees (some are recorded of bearing up to 3 tons of fruits in some season). They are also quite resistant to the most fungous diseases and insect pests.

Quality of the fruits is generally good, but some varieties are very good. Keeping qualities are excellent.

We can supply dormant cuttings of 10 varieties.

#### Abhasian and Adjarian apples.

These varieties are very well adapted to the moist subtropical and probably also tropical conditions.

Trees very large, vigorous and productive. The fruits are large, attractive and of very good quality. Excellent keepers. 5 varieties available.

### Bears.

#### Circassian pears.

The trees possesses the same characters as the Circassian apples. Fruits are very variable some of them having excellent cooking and even dessert qualities. Very well adapted to the moist and warm climate.

We can supply seeds of 10 varieties and cuttings of 2 varieties.

### Plums.

#### Prunus divaricata, Led. Alucha.

Very interesting native plum of Caucasus characterized by the great diversity of its forms. The fruits acidulous and subacid from 1 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Can be eaten fresh and makes excellent jellies and other preserves. In the Caucasus it is employed also as an excellent stock for budding all other species of Prunus. Some forms are growing spontaneously in the very moist and warm parts of the West Transcaucasia. It is propagated true by seeds.

We offer seeds of red and yellow fruited forms.

Prunus hyrcanica, sp.nova.

A very interesting new plum from the Armenia. The fruits are of large size and excellent quality. The tree is like to the *P.divaricata* in its characters.

Prunus Laurocerasus.

Another interesting native fruit of Caucasus. The tree is very ornamental, having glossy, coriaceous, evergreen foliage. The fruits of about a sweet cherry in size in dense panicles, blackish. Flavour sweet with slight piquant bitterness, very original.

The Caucasian peoples makes excellent beverages from it. The seeds gives the common laurel-cherry water used in medicine.

We have seeds of the wild and large cultivated forms.

Miscellaneous.

Cornus Mas, Kisil.

A small dense tree or large bush with coral-red, oval or oblong fruits of pleasant subacid flavour, excellent for the jellies, marmelades and other preserves.

In the Caucasus we have very great diversity of its forms some of which with large and good fruits.

Seeds of common and large fruited forms.

Vaccinium Arctostaphylos, Caucasian Blueberry.

Shrub about 1-1½ met.in height with glossy green, small leaves. Berries about 8-10 mm.in diam., blue, acidulous. Valuable for jellies, pie filling and other uses.

Juglans regia.

In the Caucasus we have very great diversity of the forms of walnuts, both wild and cultivated. Many of them are the very best paper-shell varieties of large size with full cernel of excellent quality.

We offer seeds of 6 forms.

Castanea sativa.

West Transcaucasia is the home of the chestnuts, growing here sometimes in clear, dense forests massifs. The trees occurs having more than

2 meters in diameter and of astonishing vigor and productivity. The nuts are very variable, some having good size and quality. They are much prized by the peoples here. The wood of Caucasian chestnuts is exceedingly durable and handsome and very resistant to the rotting.

Seeds of forms available.

Corylus vellana.

Wild growing forms from the mountains of West Caucasus. Some of them are very valuable for breeding purposes being very vigorous and productive with small but thin shelled and full filled nuts of excellent quality.

Nuts of forms in very limited quantity.

Subtropical fruits originated or collected by the subtropical branch of the Institute of Plant Industry.

Citrus fruits.

Citrus nobilis var. Unshiu.

Broad-leaved, large fruited strain. This excellent strain was selected from many thousands bearing trees carefully studied in the orchards of the Black Sea Coast region. It is remarkable for the large size uniformity and excellent market quality of its fruits.

This strain constantly bears with us several times more fruits of the "fancy" and "first" grades than the common strain grown, or Satsuma strain brought from Florida. The flavour is also very superior.

We can supply cuttings of it in very limited quantities.

Citrus sinensis. Orange.

Native varieties as follows:

Svetsov seedling

Seedling of the Suhum Bot. Garden

Kelasursky

Turkish Sweet

Native No. 511

All these varieties are very resistant to cold withstand-  
ing as low temperatures as  
-10 without damage. Quality  
fair to good and very good.

Citrus grandis. Shaddock.

We offer for exchange a pear-shaped variety enormously productive and cold resistant, of very good quality.

Citrus sp. "Condar".

An interesting citrus brought from Abyssinia by Akademik Prof. N. I. Vavilo

Other subtropical fruits.

Feijoa sellowiana.

We grow 12 best varieties selected from several thousand seedlings.

Write for special list for description.

Masiflora edulis.

Seeds of a very productive and hardy variety withstandig about -10 C. in our climate.

Cocos capitata and Cocos eryospatha hybrid.

An interesting palm with the fruits of excellent quality. The fruits of the size of a loquat and resembles it also in flavour, but is more richer and delicate in our opinion.

2. Roots crops and vegetables.

Ipomoea batatas. Sweet potato.

We grow a collection of 170 varieties originated here from seeds brought ~~and a selection~~ from the island of Formosa. The best forms described as follows:

R. No. 55. Roots rose, fusiforme. Flesh salmon-yellow, baked moist, sweet of very good quality. Yealds heavy.

R. No. 66. Roots dark red, obconic in form. Flesh creamy-yellow with salmon spots, baked moist, soft, very sweet. Quality excellent. Yealds very heavy.

R. No. 81. Roots bronze-red, cylindrical, medium to large in size. Flesh yellow, when baked dry, mealy, very sweet. Quality very good. Yealds medium to heavy.

R. No. 83. Roots violet, club-shaped. Flesh violet, very moist of good quality. Yealds medium.

R. No. 89. Roots purple violet oblate in form, very large. Flesh white, baked very dry and mealy, sweet of good quality. Yealds very heavy.

D. No 122. Roots purple, fusiforme, large. Flesh white, but light grayish when baked, very moist and soft, sweet, of very good quality. Bears very heavy yields of large, uniformly sized and formed roots.

D. No 125. Roots white with rose, oval. Flesh creamy, baked very sweet, moist, of excellent quality. Very early and productive variety.

D. No 129. Roots rose-purple, cylindrical, very large. Flesh white but grayish when baked, dry, very sweet of very good quality.

D. No 122. Roots deep-red, fusiforme in shape with "neck" on the upper side end, very large. Flesh white, when baked dry, mealy, sweet but somewhat coarse. Yields very heavy.

D. No 127. Roots deep purple, cylindrical, large to very large. Flesh yellow with light salmon tinge, baked deep yellow, very sweet, fairly soft, excellent in quality. Yields very heavy.

D. No 222. Roots white, cylindrical in shape, medium to large, very uniform. Flesh white, but grayish white when baked, fairly firm, sweet of good quality. Yields heavy.

If specially ordered we can supply any other variety of our collection. Write for special complete list.

Name. *Dioscorea* sp. div.

=====

D. japonica. Tubers very long, up to 1 met., vertically growing. Starch content about 15-18%.

D. Batatas. Resembles very much D. japonica but the tubers much shorter and thicker, very smooth and regular.

D. Tsukune. Probably a variety of D. Batatas with the tubers of very irregular form not deeply growing. Japanese strain.

D. sativa. A very handsome plant with large, glossy green leaves. Tubers large with many small roots. Flesh yellow slightly bitter.

Colocasia antiquorum. Schott.

A strain with very large and rapid growth. Its origin is unknown, but it grows now spontaneously in the vicinity of Datum city notwithstanding in some severe winters as low as -10 C. without injury of underground parts. Tubers large of good, round form, acrid in raw state, but completely losses

this quality when baked, very dry, mealy, of excellent flavour. Yields heavy even in dry soils.

Cyperus esculentus. "Chufa", Ground Almond.

Common varieties from Spain.

Zingiber Macra. Japanese Ginger.

The flower bracts have a spicy flavour and are employed in Japan for seasoning soups and other dishes.

Physalis peruviana. We grow 3 varieties.

" pubescens. 3 varieties.

" ixocarpa. 5 varieties.

Basella rubra. Indian spinach. 3 varieties.

Benincasa cerifera. Wax gourd. 3 varieties.

Momordica Charantia. Bitter gourd.

White variety

Large red

Small round

Trichosanthes anguina.

Thin, long, snake-like.

Thick, gray.

Thick, white.

Canna edulis. Gawl. Queensland arrowroot.

Large form with white roots.

#### Medicinal and Poisonous Plants.

Aristolochia fimbriata

Cassia corimbosa

" australis

" ciliata

" Sophora

" emarginata

" occidentalis

" chamaecrista

Cytisus scoparius. Beautifully flowering shrub containing alkaloid valuable as a heart remedy especially with the illness of aorta.

*Citrullus colocynthis.* Gives well known purgative.

*Cannabis sativa var. indica.* Hashish yielding plant and the hemorrhage stopping in the modern therapy.

*Cinnamomum camphora.* We have many forms varying greatly in the camphor content. We can supply the seeds from the trees containing more than 1,5 and 2% of camphor in the green leaves.

*Digitalis ferruginea.* Caucasian species yielding digitalin.

*Digitalis purpurea.* We grow a large collection of different forms.

*Digitalis orientalis.* Beautifully flowering.

*Digitalis ambigua.* Caucasian species. Very beautifully flowering.

*Digitalis nevadensis.*

" *lutea*

" *fontanesii*

" *nervosa*

" *mariana*

*Euphorbia amygdalina*

*Cisticolla foetida.* Caucasian plant yielding laeric-root.

*Grindelia squarrosa.* Well known American medicinal plant giving tonic and sedating extract used with asthma.

*Grindelia robusta.* Used like preceding.

*Grindelia integrifolia.*

*Hypericum androsaemum.* Caucasian sweet amber.

*Laurus nobilis.* We have Iberian and Ligurian forms of very vigorous and tall growth, attaining more than 30 cent. in diameter.  
Large collection.

*Prunus Laurocerasus.* Yields the common cherry-laurel water. We offer 5 varieties. See also fruit trees.

*Phytolacca acinosa.*

" *decandra* All Phytolaccas have poisonous roots used in homeopathy and native medicine.  
" *haemopteris*

*Smilax excelsa.* Caucasian sarsaparel

*Tamus communis.* Caucasian species. Roots very toxic. Used in the public medicine in the treatment of rheumatism.

*Vernonica antelmintica.* Used in popular medicine.

*Vinca major.* Caucasian vine used in popular medicine. Contains little-known alkaloids.

*Vincetoxicum scandens.* Very poisonous Caucasian plant.

#### Industrial Plants.

##### 1. Tannin yielding plants.

*Acacia dealbata*

" *pravissima*

" *retinodes*

*Pithecellobium mexicanum*

" *nepalensis*

" *obtusifolius*

" *aquaticus*

" *vesicarius*

" *conglomeratus*

##### 2. Eucalyptus.

*Eucalyptus viminalis*

" *urnigera*

" *cinerrea*

" *Cunnii*

" *coriacea*

" *melliodora*

##### 3. Rubber yielding plants.

*Asclepias curassavica*

*Chondrilla juncea*

*Parthenium argentatum* var. *angustifolia*

" " var. *longifolium*

" " var. *brevifolium*

" " var. *latifolium*

" " var. *marioloides*

*Parthenium argentatum* var. *gracile*

" " var. *deltoides*

" " var. *deltoides*

" " var. *dissectum*

Fiber yealding plants.

*Boehmeria nivea*. We grow a collection of about 30 varieties.

" *japonica*

" *biloba* leaves and very elegant golden-yellow fruits.

" *macrophylla*

" *Malabarica*

" *pentaphylla*

*Hibiscus ponticus*. Endemic plant yealding coarse and strong fiber.

Dye-stuff yealding plants.

*Isatis tinctoria*.

Cover crop plants.

*Crotalaria juncea*

" *incana*

" *lanceolata*

" *retusa*

" *striata*

Tobaccos.

*Nicotiana alata* var. *grandiflora*

" *Langsdorffii*

" *plumbaginifolia*

" *Sanderae*

" *Tabacum*

" " var. *virginica*

Decorative Plants.

*Aconitum caucasicum*. Flowers blue large very beautiful.

*Anemone alpina* var. *aurea*. Flowers very large, golden-yellow.

*Nemone narcissiflora*. Flowers white in dense umbrella-like in florescens.

*Centaurea axillaris* var. *ochroleuca*. Flowers light yellow.

" " var. *cyania*. Flowers azure-blue. Subalpine plant.

*Crocus Scharcjani*. Charming golden-yellow small flowers. To have bulbs of it in small quantities.

*Delphinium speciosum*, large and effective plant with large blue flowers in the long racemes.

*Dioscorea caucasica*. Interesting caucasian endemic creeper with beautiful leaves and very elegant golden yellow fruits.

*Fritillaria armena*

*Gerbera Jamesonii* hybrid

*Inula grandiflora*

*Inula Helenium*. Flowers large yellow. Plant large up to 1 mt. high.

*Iris coelestis*

" *dalmatica* v. *pallida*

" *ensata*

" *falcifolia*

" *flavescens*

" *lutescens*

" *Hannieri*

" *pabularia*

" *prismatica*

" *pseudacorus*

" *setosa*

" *sibirica*

" " var. *sanguinea*

" " var. *stenopetala*

" " "Snow Queen"

" " *sogdiana*

" " *swertii*

" " *versicolor*

" " " *virescens*

*Lilium Henrui*

- Lilium Martagon* ssp. *caucasicum*, Fisch.  
" *monadelphum*. Magnificent caucasian lily with very large light-yellow flowers.  
" *Szovitsianum*. Another glorious caucasian lily. yellow flowers.  
*Gedrosia* *alpinus* We have bulbs in very limited quantities.  
*Lilium regale*. Seeds only.  
*Muscari racemosum*. Caucasian hyacinthus.  
*Paeonia Wittmanniana*. Caucasian peony with very showy large white flowers.  
*Pyretrum macrophyllum*. Flowers white very large.  
" *roseum*. Flowers light rose with very deep black border upon the envelope.  
*Tulipa Gesneriana*  
" *Greigii*  
" *Raufmanniana*  
*Satsonia iridifolia*  
*Trollius caucasicus*. Flowers large pendulous of very beautiful orange-yellow colour, charming.  
*Antholica crocosmoides*  
*Aquilegia Olympic*a. Flowers bright blue very large and attractive.  
*Physalis franchetti*  
" *lanceolata*  
" *latifolia*  
" *viscosa*  
*Hierandra Thysalooides*  
*Solanum aethiopicum*  
" *astroites*  
" *Capeicastrum*  
" *dulcamara*  
" *khasianum*. A prickly plant with original round striped fruits.  
*Lycopersicon* *macrocarpon*. Fruits large scarlet tomato-like.  
" *opacum*  
*Lithospermum* *sisymbriifolium*

Park and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

*Buddleia Davidii*

<i>Fiddleia Lindleyana</i>	<i>Ligustrum Subulatum</i>
" <i>variabilis var.rosea</i>	" <i>walkeri</i>
<i>Bertia capitata</i>	<i>Melia Azedarach</i>
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	<i>Menispermum Caburieua</i>
" <i>Deodara</i>	<i>Fandina domesticus</i>
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i>	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>
" <i>Fortunei</i>	<i>Pinus Ayacahita</i>
<i>Chamelops humilis var.argentea</i>	" <i>cenariensis</i>
" <i>humilis /typica/</i>	" <i>excelsa</i>
" " <i>var. macrocarpa</i>	" <i>Pinaster</i>
<i>Cinnamomum Camphora</i>	" <i>Pinea</i>
" <i>glanduliferum</i>	" <i>radiata</i>
<i>Cotoneaster moupinensis</i>	<i>Podocarpus nerifolia</i>
<i>Cunninghamia sinensis</i>	<i>Rapiolepis ovata</i>
<i>Cypressus Lawsoniana</i>	<i>Sabal Palmetto</i>
" <i>Iusitanica</i>	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
" <i>sempervirens var. horizontalis</i>	<i>Stranssia Davidiana</i>
" " <i>var. pyramidalis</i>	<i>Thuya orientalis</i>
" <i>Torulosa</i>	<i>Trachicarpus excelsa</i>
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	<i>Vitex Negundo</i>
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
<i>Ginkgo Biloba</i>	
<i>Hovenia dulcis</i>	
<i>Indigofera Potanini</i>	
" <i>Gerardiana</i>	
<i>Jubea spectabilis</i>	
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
<i>Ligustrum acurense</i>	
" <i>bullatum</i>	
<i>Litsea glauca</i>	
<i>Ligustrum medium</i>	
" <i>ovalifolium</i>	
" <i>Regelianum</i>	

Native and Endemic Caucasian Trees and shrubs of different uses.

*Pices Nordmanniana*. Caucasian mountain fir.

*Acer Trautvetteri*. Caucasian mountain maple. Medium sized tree with compact crown. Fruit wings re dish. Endemic.

*Clematis orientalis*

*Cytisus colchicus*

*Cornus sanguinea*

*Fagus orientalis*. The magnificent oriental beech of Caucasus. we have seen of several forms from altitudes 1500-1600 and 2000 mt.

*Querus iberica*.

*Ribes petraeum*. Caucasian currant. See "Fruit trees" for description.

*Rhus coriaria*.

*Sorbus subfusca*. Sub-alpine species. Medium sized shrub with round leaves.

*Smilax excelsa*. Caucasian sarsaparrel.

*Staphylea colchica*. Very beautiful caucasian endemic shrub with white flowers in pendulous racemes and very original fruits. Flowers and seeds are edible.

*Vitez agnus-castus*.

*Fuxus sempervirens*. The so called Caucasian palm wood. Evergreen shrub with very small dense foliage. largely used as an ornamental for low hedges and borders.

Native and Endemic Caucasian Herbaceous Plants of Different Uses.

*Anthyllis vulneraria*

*Thunex alpinus*

*Chaeophyllum atropurpureum*

*Salvia officinalis*

*Helianthemum sanguineum*

*Saponaria officinalis*

*Heracleum calcicratum*

*Seropularia nodosa var. grandis*

*Hypericum inodorum*

*Senecio nemorensis*

*Polygonum Distorto*

Chief of Bureau of Introduction Prof. P.M. Zhukovsky.

U.S.S.R. INSTITUTE OF PLANT INDUSTRY  
OF THE LENIN ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES



Department of Introduction

Leningrad. 2/III-1932.

The Colonial Secretary  
Colonial Secretary's Office  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

No. 674.....

Dear Sir,

"With reference to your letter dated December 19th 1931 No. 223/31 we wish to acknowledge receipt of seed-sample of the Poa flabellata /Lam/ Hook, for which, please, accept our sincerest thanks.

Yours very truly

| Chief of Bureau of Introduction.

B.J. Fehirkoff.

It is requested to address all  
communications by designation  
and not by name.

INSTITUTE OF PLANT INDUSTRY OF THE LENIN ACADEMY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.  
Department of New Cultures and Introduction

Foreign Plant Introduction.

Leningrad 10/XII-33.  
44, Herzen Street

No 1966.



The Colonial Secretary of  
Falkland Islands  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Dear Sir,

May we ask you the favour of sending us an additional supply of seeds of Poa flabellata as the seeds you kindly addressed us in 1931 were injured by drought and did not germinate.

Thanking you in anticipation, we remain, dear Sir,

Yours very truly

A. Popov

f Head of Department of New Cultures & Introduction.

(6)

283/51

15th November,

54.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1966 of the 10th of December, 1953, I am directed by the Acting Governor to forward to you the enclosed sample of seed of the Poa flabellata, or tussac grass, from the Falkland Islands.

2. I am to express regret for the delay which has occurred in complying with your request but some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the seed.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.



for Colonial Secretary.

The Head of Department of  
New Cultures & Introduction,  
Institute of Plant Industry of the  
Lenin Academy of Agricultural Science,  
44, Hersen Street,  
Leningrad,  
RUSSIA.