The three races can be distinguished by the use of Richland and any one of the first five varieties which are listed in Table 1. The reactions of T117, Richland, and Illini, to each of the physiologic races of Peronospora manshurica are shown in Fig. 1. Here it may be seen distinctly that the three races of the fungus are different. To the writer's knowledge this is the first time that different physiologic races have been reported for Peronospora manshurica. Probably many more races of this pathogen are present in nature.

GORDON E. GEESEMAN, formerly a graduate student of the Departments of Agronomy and Genetics, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

COLLECTION OF CROP PLANTS
IN TURKEY, 1948

The Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture, conducted several expeditions in foreign countries in 1947-1948 to collect germ plasm of potential value to American agriculture.

Portions of Mexico, Central and South America, India, and the Near East were explored.

Forage plants
- Leguminous (cultivated)
- Leguminous (wild)
- Nodule bacteria
- Grasses

Total

Oil plants
- Flax
- Sunflower
- Sesame
- Rape
- Opium poppy
- Other

Total

Fiber plants
- Hemp
- Cotton (Asiatic)
- Other

Total

Cucurbits
- Musk melons
- Watermelons
- Cucumbers
- Pumpkins
- Gourds, Cushaws, Squashes, etc.

Total

Vegetables (except beans and cucurbits)
- Herbs and spices
- Tobacco
- Fruit and nut trees

Total