

8816 to 8819—Continued.**8818.** TRITICUM DURUM.

Koola. A hard wheat from Kurdistan; exact origin in doubt. (No. 860.)

8819. TRITICUM DURUM.

Humera. A hard sort of dark color, from Arag, on the Euphrates River.

8820. TRITICUM DURUM.**Wheat.**

From Bagdad, Arabia. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 876, March 9, 1902), June 7, 1902.

Hurma. "A hard wheat grown at Desphuli, in Persia, near the Karun River. This sample was bought on the market in Bagdad. It is grown in a region noted for its extreme summer heat and scanty rains and should be suited to arid-land conditions. Exact data were unobtainable." (*Fairchild.*)

8821. PANICUM MILIACEUM.**Broom-corn millet.**

From Kurrachee, India. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 943, March 27, 1902), June 7, 1902.

San China. "Grown on the Sewage Farm at Kurrachee. It is an excellent forage crop, and should be tried, though not new to America, in the Colorado Desert region. The grain is fed to cattle and working bullocks. It is coarse, but is said to be a profitable crop. The yields are large. It is possibly a different strain from the ordinary." (*Fairchild.*)

8822. ZEA MAYS.**Maize.**

From Bagdad, Arabia. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 884, March 11, 1902), June 7, 1902.

"A Mesopotamian maize, given me by Agha Mohammed, of Kasimain. It is the variety commonly grown in the region and is sent as illustrating the low condition of agriculture in this wonderful region." (*Fairchild.*)

8823. MEDICAGO SATIVA.**Alfalfa.**

From Bagdad, Arabia. Presented by Agha Mohammed, the Nawab at Kasimain and consular agent at that place for His British Majesty. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 881, March 10, 1902), June 7, 1902.

Djet or El-djet. "A larger quantity of seed can be secured through arrangement with the American vice-consul at Bagdad, Mr. Rudolph Hürner. Although the Nawab admits this to be the best plant for horses he has ever grown, he says that he is the first in the region of Bagdad to grow it, and this, notwithstanding the fact that at Kerbella, only a day's journey away, large areas have been planted to it from ancient times. In the especially hot summers the fields are irrigated three times a month; in the cooler summers only twice. From 9 to 10 cuttings are taken each year, and the fields are manured with stable manure after each cutting. The life, i. e., profitable life, of a field of this *djet* is seven years. This variety should be admirably suited to our irrigated lands in California and Arizona, and deserves a trial in comparison with the Turkestan alfalfa. It should also be tested as to alkali resistance." (*Fairchild.*)

8824. PRUNUS sp.**Plum.**

From Kurrachee, India. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 940, February 26, 1902), June 7, 1902.

Kandehar. "A peculiar dried plum sold on the market in Kurrachee and said to have come down from Kandahar. I have never eaten this plum stewed, so do not know of what quality it is. Sent for breeding purposes." (*Fairchild.*)