

only of fair quality, but ripens at a time when our pomelos are over, and when the craving for a sour breakfast fruit is perhaps strongest, i. e., in May and June. These scions came from a noted old citrus grower near Shidzuoka, and are a gift to the United States Government. For fuller notes on this fruit see No. 8903. Tanaka gives in his 'Useful Plants of Japan' *Citrus bigaradia* as the species name for *Dai-dai*, but does not identify the *Natsu dai-dai*." (*Fairchild*.)

8895. CITRUS BIGARADIA (?)**Bitter orange.**

From Shidzuoka, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 957, June 16, 1902), July 8, 1902.

Natsu dai-dai. "A globular formed, slightly different variety of summer bitter orange from No. 8894. Donated by a famous old citrus grower near Shidzuoka, where the government is going to start an experiment station for citrous and other fruits. For a fuller description on this fruit see Nos. 8894 and 8903." (*Fairchild*.)

8896. CITRUS JAPONICA.**Kumquat.**

From Shidzuoka, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 958), July 8, 1902.

Nimpo. "Scions of one of the best varieties of kumquat in Japan; with large, round fruits. These kumquats, which are small oranges, eaten skin and all, are much more common in China and Japan than in America, and are worthy of being much better known on our markets. Donated by a veteran citrus grower in Shidzuoka." (*Fairchild*.)

8897 to 8899. TRITICUM DURUM.**Wheat.**

From Bombay, India. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 945, April 2, 1902), July 14, 1902.

Three varieties of hard wheat from Ralli Brothers, in Bombay, suited for macaroni making. One sack of each forwarded by Latham & Co., of Bombay.

8897.

Khata. "This variety has been tested in Nag Pur, where it proved the most rust resistant of any kind experimented with. Nag Pur is one of the hottest regions in India, and any wheat which endures the heat of that region will be likely to do well in our desert regions of Arizona and California. This *Khata* is said by Ralli Brothers to be the best of all Indian hard wheats, and whenever they can buy it cheap enough and ship it to Genoa it brings as good a price as the hard Russian wheats. This deserves the serious attention of the hard-wheat experimenters, and may prove superior to the Algerian, Russian, or Spanish varieties for our conditions." (*Fairchild*.) (No. 945a.)

8898.

Khandwa. "This is not so good from the standpoint of such big firms as Ralli Brothers, and it does not have the reputation of being as rust resistant as the *Khata*." (*Fairchild*.) (No. 945b.)

8899.

Pila gheen. "This is not so good from the standpoint of such big firms as Ralli Brothers, and it does not have the reputation of being as rust resistant as the *Khata*." (*Fairchild*.) (No. 945c.)

8900. GLYCINE HISPIDA.**Soy bean.**

From Anjo, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 963, June 29, 1902), July 24, 1902.

"Twenty-six numbered seeds of a giant soy bean presented to the Department by Mr. K. Obata, director of the Tokai branch agricultural experiment station at Anjo, Japan, on condition that should any of the seeds prove to have inherited the characteristics of its female parent he is to have returned to him a fair quantity of the beans which it produces. All the beans have been numbered, and it is desired especially that a record of each be kept for information. This most exceptional sport from