

8538. AVENA SATIVA.**Oat.**

From Bozeman, Mont. Presented by the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. Received April 1, 1902.

Swedish Select. Grown from No. 2788.

8539 to 8542.

From Poona, India. Received through Dr. S. A. Knapp, April 1, 1902.

8539. PHASEOLUS ACONITIFOLIUS.

Math. "This legume is grown in the Deccan and the Gujarat as a 'kharif,' or rain crop, sown only in the rainy season. It does well on light, stony, upland soil, with an average annual rainfall of 30 inches. The usual method is to sow a mixture of 8 pounds of *Bajri* (*Pennisetum typhoideum*) and 1½ pounds of *Math* per acre in July, the crop being harvested in November or December." (*Knapp.*)

8540. PHASEOLUS MUNGO.

Mug. "This plant is largely grown as a 'kharif,' or rain crop, and also as a 'rabi' (cold-weather crop) in many parts of India. As a 'kharif' crop it is mixed with sorghum (*Jowari*), while as a 'rabi' crop it is sown after rice has been harvested. It does best in a deep, black soil, with an average rainfall of from 30 to 35 inches. It ripens in three months after sowing." (*Knapp.*)

8541. PHASEOLUS RADIATUS.

Udid. "This bean is largely cultivated in India as a subordinate crop with sorghum (*Jowari*), the usual amount sown being 6 pounds of *Jowari* and 3 pounds of *Udid*. It does best if sown in June in deep, black soil, with a rainfall of from 30 to 35 inches, being harvested in September. *Udid* is also grown in some sections as a second crop after rice." (*Knapp.*)

8542. DOLICHOS UNIFLORUS.

Kulthi. "This plant is largely grown on light soils of a strong or sandy nature, and thrives with a moderate rainfall. It is usually sown with bulrush millet (*Pennisetum typhoideum*), the rate per acre being 8 pounds of millet to 2 pounds of *Kulthi*." (*Knapp.*)

8543 to 8547.

From Nagpur, India. Received through Dr. S. A. Knapp, April 1, 1902.

8543. ORYZA SATIVA.**Rice.**

Dhan. A quick-ripening variety.

8544. TRITICUM DURUM.**Wheat.**

Haura Gahoo.

8545. DOLICHOS LABLAB.**Lablab bean.**

Tal, Val, or Popat.

8546. ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.**Sorghum.**

A late variety used for forage.

8547. ANDROPOGON SORGHUM.**Sorghum.**

Used for forage.

8548 to 8552.

From Lahore, India. Received through Dr. S. A. Knapp, April 1, 1902.

A collection of wheats as follows:

8548. TRITICUM VULGARE.

Pure red wheat, grown without irrigation on land near the river. (No. 1.)