

7016. TRITICUM DURUM.**Wheat.**

From Alexandria, Egypt. Received from George P. Foaden, esq., secretary of the Khedivial Agricultural Society at Gizeh, through Mr. D. G. Fairchild, October 10, 1901.

Mishriki. A red durum wheat, of which samples have already been sent in for inspection. (See No. 6680.)

7017. CICER ARIETINUM.**Chick-pea.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 622, April 26, 1901), July 1, 1901.

"The Syrian variety of chick-pea grown in Egypt and considered equal to the native sort. It has better seeds, however, being plumper and better formed." (*Fairchild.*)

7018. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE.**Cotton.**

From Fayum, Egypt. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 613), July 1, 1901.

Ashmuni. "Unginned cotton of this variety collected where it is exclusively grown, i. e., in the oasis of Fayum. I am informed that this variety is the only one which will succeed well in this province. The *Ajifi*, *Jannoritch*, and *Abbasi* have all been tried, although, I suspect, not thoroughly. This variety may be better suited to upland cultivation than the *Jannoritch* or *Ajifi*, and may be more resistant to the wilt disease." (*Fairchild.*) (See No. 7025 for ginned seed.)

7019. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE.**Cotton.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 648, May 11, 1901), July 1, 1901.

Mit Ajifi. Secured by George P. Foaden, esq., of the Khedivial Agricultural Society, Cairo.

7020. VICIA FABA.**Horse bean.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 632, April 26, 1901), July 1, 1901.

"These are the varieties which took the prizes at the Agricultural Fair in Cairo last year. They are introduced for comparative trial with the other sorts." (*Fairchild.*)

7021. CICER ARIETINUM.**Chick-pea.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 626, April 26, 1901), July 1, 1901.

Hommos Belodi. "The native variety of chick-pea. This variety is grown usually for food. The green peas are eaten raw, while the ripe peas are cooked. In Egypt this chick-pea is planted in October or November at the rate of from 30 to 40 pounds of seed per acre, depending upon whether it is sown in drills or broadcasted. On irrigable land it is watered when sown, again when in flower, and the third time when the seeds are being formed. This plant will probably prove of value as a winter soiling crop in the Southwestern States. In parts of the country subject to frost it should be sown in May or June. In parts of Egypt the plants are dried and fed to cattle. Care must be taken, however, in using it for this purpose, as it is known sometimes to be injurious to horses and even to cattle. The seeds, however, make an excellent food for domestic animals." (*Fairchild.*)

7022. LUPINUS TERMIS.**Egyptian lupine.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 628, April 26, 1901), July 1, 1901.

"A variety of lupine planted by the Egyptians on the dry sandy edges of the irrigation basins of Upper Egypt. The seeds are sown broadcast after the irrigation