

7647. GOSSYPIUM sp. Cotton.

From Tunis, Tunis. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 695), September 26, 1901.

Coton brune de Mallaganza. "Single boll of a brown cotton from the collection of cottons at the School of Agriculture of Tunis. Its origin is quite unknown." (*Fairchild*.)

7648. LINUM USITATISSIMUM. Flax.

From Oran, Tunis. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 717), September 26, 1901.

"Said to resist drought very well." (*Fairchild*.)

7649. LINUM USITATISSIMUM. Flax.

From Tunis, Tunis. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 716), September 26, 1901.

"Also said to be drought resistant." (*Fairchild*.)

7650 to 7653. TRITICUM DURUM. Wheat.

From Tunis, Tunis. Presented by the School of Agriculture of Tunis through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (Nos. 703 to 706). Received September 26, 1901.

Samples of wheat from the collection in the School of Agriculture of Tunis. They bear the following native names, for whose spelling Mr. R. Gagey, instructor at the college, is responsible:

7650.

Sba er Roumi (Sboa-el-Roumia).
(No. 706.)

7652.

M'deah. (No. 704.)

7651.

Azizi. (No. 705.)

7653.

Abd-el-Kader. (No. 703.)

7654. CAPSICUM ANNUM. Red pepper.

From Tunis, Tunis. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 718), September 26, 1901.

"A large, very fine, long red pepper from market of Tunis." (*Fairchild*.)

7655. CICER ARIETINUM. Chick-pea.

From Tunis, Tunis. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 707, May 27, 1901), September 26, 1901.

"The native chick-pea of Tunis for comparative tests as to nodule-producing properties and resistance to drought. From the School of Agriculture in Tunis." (*Fairchild*.)

7656. LOTUS TETRAGONLOBUS. Square pea.

From Tunis, Tunis. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 715, May 27, 1901), September 26, 1901.

"A new forage and seed legume being tried at the Tunis Agricultural College. Its root nodules are remarkable for their size and number, and its seed-bearing capacity is extraordinary." (*Fairchild*.)

7657. TRIFOLIUM ALEXANDRINUM. Berseem.

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 642, May 9, 1901), October 10, 1901.

Saida. "This variety stands somewhat intermediate in character between *Muscovi* and *Fachl*. Its long-root system enables it to withstand dry weather very well, and it is considered in Egypt as a variety of dry-land Berseem. It yields two cuttings