

2976. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE.**Clover.**

From Russia. Received through Prof. N. E. Hanson, February, 1898.

Russian Red clover. A strain said to be more hardy than the American-grown sorts.

2977. CICER ARIETINUM.**Garbanzos.**

From Casa Blanca or Mogador, Morocco. Presented by Captain Coghlan, of the U. S. S. *Raleigh*, through Mr. W. T. Swingle.

"Used for fodder and green manure. The peas are not bad for food if soaked well before boiling." (See No. 2139 in Inventory No. 5.) This was collected about October, 1897, and went through the battle of Manila.

2978. VICIA FABA.**Horse bean.**

From Casa Blanca or Mogador, Morocco. Donated by Captain Coghlan, of the U. S. S. *Raleigh*, through Mr. W. T. Swingle.

This was collected about October, 1897, and went through the battle of Manila. The "Feverole" of the French. Used for forage and for green manure, while the beans are eaten. Dr. Trabut says the smaller horse beans are the better. Dr. Trabut also says there is a similar sort grown in Kabylia. M. Yahia says that they are used by the Arabs to make goats give more milk. (See No. 2375 in Inventory No. 5.)

2979. COFFEA.**Coffee.**

From Beagle, French Congo, Africa. Gift of Dr. Trabut, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

Does well on low, wet lands.

2980. BRASSICA OLERACEA.**Cabbage.**

From Algeria. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

This cabbage, according to Dr. Trabut, grows wild in North Africa. It is a form of the original plant from which the many cultivated races of cabbage have come.

2981. NOPALIA COCCINELLIFERA.**Prickly pear.**

From Algeria. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

This is said by Schumann to be used as a host plant for the cochineal insect. It is supposed to be a native of South America, but is commonly cultivated throughout the Tropics. This number comprises pads having enormous numbers of fruits. Hybridize with edible *Opuntias*.

The genus *Nopalium* differs from *Opuntia*, with which it coincides exactly in habit, only in having longer stamens, and a style which projects far out of the flower. These plants are frequently referred to as species of *Opuntia*.

2982. SORGHUM HALAPENSE.**Wild sorghum.**

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

Considered by Dr. Trabut to be undoubtedly the wild form of sorghum and Milo-maize. This is probably the same as Johnson grass, and great caution should be exercised in planting it, as the latter is a very bad weed in the South and Southwest.

2983. SORGHUM VULGARE.**Sorghum.**

From Algeria. Received as a gift from Dr. Trabut through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

Sorgo vivace or *Sorgho d'Alep géant*. Perennial sort from Soudan. A remarkable race propagated by cuttings like sugar cane. Yields prodigiously but requires water. Try in the South. Probably will be useful for silage.