

8798. GOSYPIUM SP.**Cotton.**

From Arabia. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, June 7, 1902.

"Probably from the garden of Abdul Kader Kederry, on the Tigris River." (*Fairchild.*)

8799. CAPSICUM ANNUM.**Red pepper.**

From Bassorah, Arabia. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 852, February 26, 1902), June 7, 1902.

"A lance-shaped variety of red pepper from the market of Bassorah. The fruits are not over 1 inch to 1½ inches long." (*Fairchild.*)

8800. PISTACIA VERA × (?)**Butum.**

From Bagdad, Arabia. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 874, March 9, 1902), June 7, 1902.

"A small packet of seeds from the market of Bagdad. These may be hardier than the European butum." (*Fairchild.*)

8801. PISTACIA MUTICA.**Menengech.**

From Bagdad, Arabia. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 874, March 9, 1902), June 7, 1902.

"Sample of seed from Bagdad market. These may prove hardier stocks than the European sorts." (*Fairchild.*)

8802. (Undetermined.)**Sissi.**

From Bagdad, Arabia. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 875, March 11, 1902), June 7, 1902.

"Seeds brought from the mountains of Persia beyond Mosul. They are edible and are eaten by the Arabs as the Chinese eat melon seeds. The flesh is sweet, but there is little of it. The plant which produces these fruits is said to be a shrub and likely to withstand desert conditions." (*Fairchild.*)

8803. AMARANTHUS HYPOCHONDRIACUS (?)**Chagoggee.**

From Wönsau, Korea. Presented by Mr. C. F. S. Billbrough, of Wönsau, through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 773), June 10, 1902.

"Used in Korea as an ornamental, having masses of bright red foliage. The plant is an annual, 6 feet high. It is used by the natives for food, being boiled like cabbage. It is, further, much relished by stock. It should be grown for identification and may prove a new thing as an ornamental or may be of use as a fodder plant." (*Fairchild.*)

8804. ORYZA SATIVA.**Rice.**

From Niuchwang, China. Presented by Hon. Henry B. Miller, United States consul, through the Department of State. Received June 10, 1902.

K'ien Tzu. "Dry land rice, sown the last of April or the first of May and harvested early in September. It grows best on low land or on rich yellow soil. It must not be flooded, but requires rain at the time the grain is forming. It will not grow on high, dry clay land." (*Miller.*)

8805. PANICUM MILIACEUM.**Broom-corn millet.**

From Bassorah, Arabia. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 853, February 25, 1902), June 7, 1902.

Dukkon. "A kind of millet which is sown on the mud after flooding the soil with irrigation water and left to mature its crop without further watering. It is said to produce and ripen its heads in forty days, so that two crops are generally grown each year on the same soil. This is sent for trial in the Colorado Desert region and western Texas." (*Fairchild.*)