

3996. ALLIUM CEPA.**Onion.**

From islands of Upper Nile, Egypt. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, (No. 315), December 28, 1899.

The onions from the islands of the Upper Nile are exported in very large quantities to England. They are said to be an unusually sweet variety, of medium size and irregular form. They are yellowish pink. For trial in warm, dry regions of the South. Plant in the usual way. Recommended for irrigated Western lands. (Reprinted from Inventory No. 5.)

3997. VICIA FABA.**Horse bean.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 316), December 28, 1899.

Selected seed of the Egyptian fodder bean from 'Saidi' or Upper Egypt. *'This plant produces the principal cattle and horse food of Egypt,'* according to Mr. George Foaden, secretary of the Khedivial Agricultural Society. The seed is sown in November at the rate of 3 bushels per acre, and if on soil which has been overflowed by the Nile, receives no water during the season. If sown on irrigated land, it is watered when sown and once when the crop is half grown. Matures in from five to six months. Harvested with scythe or knife. Stalks dried in field and beans thrashed out; yields 50 bushels per acre. Fed to cattle ground and mixed with chopped straw. A ration is 8 to 10 pounds of beans to 26 pounds of straw per day. (Reprinted from Inventory No. 6.) Distributed.

3998. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 317), December 28, 1899.

A variety which yields heavy crops, and from comparison with introduced varieties is a heavier bearer and much preferred by cultivators. According to Mr. George P. Foaden, secretary of the Khedivial Agricultural Society, the yield is often 40 or 50 bushels per acre. Receives five waterings during the season. This is a field variety, said to be superior to any variety grown in Egypt from European seed. (Reprinted from Inventory No. 6.) Distributed.

3999. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 318), December 28, 1899.

Used by Europeans and natives for roasting ears. Matures in sixty days from planting. Doubtful if superior to our varieties of sweet corn, but should be tested. Sown in April here as a catch crop. (Reprinted from Inventory No. 6.)

4000. ZEA MAYS.**Corn.**

From Cairo, Egypt. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 319), December 18, 1899.

A variety of Egyptian corn used for roasting by the natives. Matures in seventy days. Recommended for the drier regions of the South. (Reprinted from Inventory No. 6.)

4001 to 4136.

The following 136 numbers comprise part of a collection of native North American plants offered for foreign exchange. A descriptive account will be given in a special publication.

4001. VICIA LEAVENWORTHII.**Vetch.**

From Burnet, Tex. Received through Mr. George Stolley, October 10, 1899.

4002. ATRIPLEX PABULARIS.**Saltbush.**

From Laramie, Wyo. Received through Prof. Aven Nelson, November, 1899.