

This Brazilian tree is much used for street planting in Tunis. It is said to be much superior to the ordinary pepper tree (*Schinus molle*) for this purpose. The branches are much stiffer than in the latter species and the leaves are larger and darker green. Should be tried in the South and in California.

**3309. JUNIPERUS OXYCEDRUS. Cedar.**

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

A splendid ornamental cedar.

**3310. HOVENIA DULCIS. Raisin tree.**

From Blidah, Algeria. Donated by M. Pelletier, through Mr. W. T. Swingle. Received March, 1899.

A small tree with spreading branches and deciduous foliage. The fruit stalks enlarge and become fleshy, and at the time the seeds are ripe are extremely sweet, resembling raisins in taste. These seeds were collected near Blidah from a very large tree which bore enormous quantities of fruit. The fruits are used for making wine. It has been recommended that the small pedicels be mixed with white grapes, pressed, and the juice allowed to ferment completely, making a heavy wine of from 13 to 16 degrees. This tree seemed much more fertile than those commonly grown in the United States. It is a native of China and is hardy in the latitude of Washington, D. C. It can be reproduced by cuttings. It is probable that by selection a valuable fruit may be developed from this species. (See No. 3028.)

**3311. ANANAS SATIVUS. Pineapple.**

From Blidah, Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

*Martinique.* Very spiny; hardy; will stand cool winters with some frost.

**3312. DAUCUS CAROTA. Wild carrot.**

From Reghaia, Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

A sport with nodding pedicels; of botanical interest only.

**3313. CLITORIA. Clitoria.**

From Reghaia, Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899. Donated by Dr. Bourlier.

A black and yellow flowered, ornamental, leguminous vine. It yields no seeds, but is propagated by cuttings.

**3314. IRIS SISYRINCHIUM. Iris.**

From Reghaia, Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

A very pretty, small, Algerian iris.

**3315. CONVULVULUS DURANDI. Convolvulus.**

From Reghaia, Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

A rare Algerian species. Dr. Trabut thinks that this vine may yield medicinal scammony.

**3316. ROMULEA BULBOCODIUM.**

From Reghaia, Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

The plants are dioecious (i. e., male and female flowers on separate plants), and the male flowers are the larger. An ornamental perennial flowering herb related to the blue flag.

**3317. EUCALYPTUS RUDIS. Red gum.**

From Maison Carée, Algeria, (Cordier's No. 45). Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

*Broad-leaved form* (Davy). (See No. 3250.) (Circum., 118 cm.)