

3344. POPULUS EUPIRATICA. Poplar.

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

A drought resistant poplar from the semiarid Euphrates valley. It also grows in Morocco. This is a medium-sized poplar, with spreading branches. The leaves vary in shape from nearly round to almost linear. It has been said of this tree that it presents a very curious appearance, having two sorts of branches. One would never believe that both belonged to the same tree unless one saw them connected. The young shoots have leaves like willow, while the older branches have leaves like aspen. It should be tested along with No. 3335 for planting along irrigating ditches in the Southwest. This tree was introduced into Louisiana a number of years ago.

3345. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE. Egyptian cotton.

Donated by Mr. Alfred Dale, Mansourah, Egypt. Received, 1899.

Ajfi. From the estate of Prince Kamildo, Pasha Kamil.

3346. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE. Egyptian cotton.

Donated by Mr. Alfred Dale, Mansourah, Egypt. Received, 1899.

Abbasi. From the estate of Prince Hussein.

3347. GOSSYPIUM BARBADENSE. Egyptian cotton.

Donated by Mr. Alfred Dale, Mansourah, Egypt. Received, 1899

Ashmouni. From upper Egypt.

3348. CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS HORIZONTALIS. Cypress.

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

This form of the cypress sometimes called *C. horizontalis* is very much employed in Algeria in forming wind brakes and hedges about orange groves and other plantations of fruit trees. The wind brake thus formed is very dense and protects the oranges from the cold winds blowing in from the sea in winter. The pyramidal form of this species, No. 3414, is also used for the same purpose.

3349. ACACIA FARNESIANA. Cassie.

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

This spiny shrub or small tree, native of tropical America, Mexico, and the Southwestern United States, produces, all winter long, little heads of very fragrant yellow flowers much employed in perfumery. At Boufarik, Algeria, the perfumery factory is said to use over 20 tons a year of these flowers. About 9 cents a pound is paid for collecting them. It is said to form thickets in southern California, and does well at Santa Barbara and San Francisco. (See No. 3528.)

3350. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. Date.

From Algeria. Donated by Mr. Yahia Ben Kassem.

El Horra. A variety of dry date commonly grown in the Zibon region of the northern Sahara. Samples of fruit.

3351. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. Date.

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

Ghars or *R'hars.* A variety much esteemed by the Arabs. It will keep for years. The Arabs pack the dates in goat or kid skins. These dates were bought in the Arab market at Algiers at a price of 45 centimes per kilo, or about 4 cents a pound. (See No. 3203.)