

Islands. It has larger leaves than the common Buxus.

"*Bignonia tweediana*. This handsome climber is remarkable for the fishhook-like tendrils which cling most tenaciously to any object. It is said to have handsome, large yellow flowers and appears to be very satisfactory for covering walls.

"*Platanus*. Dr. Trabut says that the plane tree commonly grown in Algeria and southern France is a hybrid of *P. orientalis* with *P. occidentalis*. The trees certainly show a great deal of variation and forms can be seen which resemble either of the supposed parents. Dr. Trabut says that the tree is easily propagated by cuttings.

"*Gingko*. Dr. Trabut says that this tree is easily grafted, which I had not known to be the case.

"*Grape hybrids*. At the Viticultural Station at Rouiba we saw a great number of hybrids between European and American grapes, *Vitis Berlandieri* being the American parent which gives the most satisfactory hybrids for Algerian conditions. Dr. Trabut says that there is a high positive correlation between round and unlobed leaves with resistance to drought and to calcareous soils.

"*Grapes*. Dr. Trabut has some very interesting varieties from the Kabyle mountain region in his collection. One variety which we tasted, known as 'Amokrane', is a large white grape somewhat softer than the 'Flame Tokay' (which Dr. Trabut believes to be also of Kabyle origin) but firm enough to ship well. It has more flavor than the 'Flame Tokay' and is moderately sweet and very refreshing. Dr. Trabut says that the variety known as 'St. Jeannet', grown in the Alpes Maritimes in France, is similar but superior to the 'Amokrane'. He says that all Kabyle grapes being grown from seed must be selected carefully for reproduction, inferior strains being often included under the same name as good ones.

"*Walnut*. Native Kabyle races of the Persian walnut (*J. regia*) do very well at Algiers, while French varieties do not. The latter succeed best on *J. nigra* stock.

"Kabyle varieties of grapes and walnuts are usually grown from the seed and, according to Dr. Trabut, are much more likely to come true from seed than European varieties which are vegetatively propagated.

"*Artichoke*. Dr. Trabut has a very interesting series of artichoke seedlings and hybrids in his experimental garden at Maison Carree, some of the forms having