

CAPSIUM ANNUUM (Solanaceae), 47010. **Red Pepper.** From Zamboanga, Philippine Islands. "I have raised a number of plants of this variety, all of which bore abundantly. The peppers are fine for seasoning; I tried them for seasoning sausages. Some which I gave away brought very favorable reports." (Mrs. D. B. Small, Valdosta, Ga., July 18, 1923.)

PYRUS CHINENSIS X COMMUNIS (Malaceae), 43444. **Hybrid Pear.** From the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif. "I received one plant in 1918. This year the tree is carrying several fruits, which are superior to those of Kieffer or LeConte in quality. So far the tree has been entirely free from blight, and is now strong and handsome." (John B. Wiggin, Holly Hill, S. C., July 12, 1923.)

TAMARIX APHYLLA (Tamaricaceae), 45952. **Athel.** From northern Africa. "One of the most important importations made for this section of the country by the United States Department of Agriculture is the evergreen tamarix or athel tree. These hardy desert plants were brought from the valley of the Nile and are used for windbreaks as well as shade trees.

"They have been extensively planted in the Coachella Valley during the past six years and are the most popular tree we have. They often make a growth of 12 feet during the first year, and in three years they make good-sized shade trees.

"After getting started they will probably live longer without water than any other tree excepting the date palm. They are also found to be very well adapted to the San Joaquin Valley, the Imperial and Palo Verde Valleys, and Arizona, New Mexico and the other Southern States:" (Robert Barker, Indio, Calif., 1923.)