

- TUMION CALIFORNICUM.** 24333. An ornamental tree, attaining 75 feet in height under favorable circumstances. It is indigenous to California.
- PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS.** 26908. A vine native to Central America. The fruit is reported to be of excellent quality.
- BAMBOS ARUNDINACEA.** 27490. A bamboo, indigenous to India. This species attains a height of 30 to 45 feet, and being extremely spiny, makes an admirable living hedge, impenetrable by man or beast. It succeeds well on moist, rich soils, particularly on river banks. The seeds are used in India as food for poultry.
- JUNIPERUS PACHYPHLAEA.** 24624. A tree sometimes attaining a height of 60 feet, indigenous to the arid Southwest at elevations of 4,000 to 6,000 feet.
- GREIGIA SPHACELATA.** 24207.
- PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA.** 23879. A vine, indigenous to the West Indies and Brazil; the fruit is about 3 inches long and edible.
- EUCALYPTUS MICROTHECA.** 23495. Indigenous to Australia; a tree attaining a height of 150 feet under favorable conditions. Successfully resists frosts above 18° F. Requires well drained soil and is well adapted for desert regions. The timber is particularly useful for piles, bridges and railway sleepers.
- PANICUM DIVARICATUM.** 24879.
- AMYGDALUS NANA.** 24809. A dwarf almond from Turkestan.
- CARISSA CARANDAS.** 24194. A dense, spiny shrub or small tree, native of India; the fruit may be used in making tarts, puddings or jelly. A good hedge plant, able to stand light frosts.
- PINUS PEUCE.** 24358. An ornamental hardy pine of dense, regular habits and slow growth. Native to Southeastern Europe. Attains a height of 50 feet.
- PHYLLANTHUS ACIDA.** 23472. A small, very ornamental tree, indigenous to India and Madagascar, belonging to the family Euphorbiaceae. The fruit is produced in great abundance, and may be used in the manufacture of pickles or preserves. In hardness the plant equals the mango and avocado.