

ing. In some orchards the cuttings are irrigated only a single time, receiving about 6 gallons each. Extraordinary precautions are taken to preserve the soil moisture near the surface, the olive being a shallow-rooting tree. The trees are planted from 65 to 80 feet apart each way, the wider planting giving seven trees per acre. The ground between is kept entirely clean, not even grain crops being grown after the tree begins to bear. The surface of the soil is always kept in a well-pulverized condition to reduce evaporation. Three or four plowings a year are given, and as many cultivations as are necessary to keep out weeds. Manuring is practised only to a very limited extent. The orchards at Sfax are always created with pieces of wood from the base of very old trees, such as those sent you. The cuttings are generally set out in the fall (but sometimes in the spring) in the bottom of holes that are 2 feet deep and 2 feet square. These are filled up as the tree grows, until in about two years they are entirely filled. It is often the practise to keep a shallow basin, 6 inches or so deep, around the base of the tree during the rainy season (winter), the diameter of the basin being about equal to that of the spread of the foliage. In summer the ground is plowed up to the bases of the trees. The soil around Sfax is a reddish sandy loam to a depth of 2 or 3 feet or more, below which hardpan is often encountered.

"The trees are pruned during the harvest every other year, beginning when 3 years old. The average yields obtained at Sfax from trees respectively 10, 15, 20, and 25 years old appear to be about 2, 6, 10, and 12½ quarts of oil per tree. In good years twice as much is obtained. The percentage of oil in the fruit, as well as the quantity of fruit produced, increases rapidly as the tree grows older." (*Kearney.*)

13568. MUSA SAPIENTUM.**Banana.**

From Gabes, Tunis, North Africa. Received thru Mr. T. H. Kearney, April 20, 1905.

13569. PISTACIA VERA.**Pistache.**

From Caltanissetta, Sicily. Received thru Mr. T. H. Kearney, from Signor Deleo, April 20, 1904.

Trabonella.

13570. ZEA MAYS.**Sweet corn.**

From Riverside Farm, Nashua, N. H. Received April 17, 1905.

Crosby. Said to be the result of eighteen years' selection.

13571. NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM.**Rambutan.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Received thru Doctor Treub, April 22, 1905.

Native of south India and Malay Islands, and furnishes a fruit similar to the Litchi, namely, the Rambutan or Ramboostan fruit. All species of *Nephelium* seem to require rather a moist, mild, forest clime than great atmospheric heat.

The fruit is of a bright-red color, about 2 inches long, of an oval form, and slightly flattened, and covered with long, soft, fleshy spines or thick hairs. Like the other *Nepheliums* it contains a pleasant acidulous pulp very grateful in tropical countries.

13572. GARCINIA MANGOSTANA.**Mangosteen.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Received thru Doctor Treub, April 17, 1905.

13573. JUGLANS REGIA.**Persian walnut.**

From Kashgar, eastern Turkestan, Asia. Presented by Rev. P. J. P. Hendriks. Received April 11, 1905.

13574. GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA.**Licorice.**

From London, England. Received thru Messrs. Barr & Sons, April 17, 1905.

13575. ALTHAEA ROSEA.**Hollyhock.**

From New York, N. Y. Received from Henry & Lee, importers, March, 1905.

Japanese.