

**14995. DAHLIA IMPERIALIS.****Dahlia.**

From Queenstown, Cape Colony. Received thru Mr. F. Beswick, secretary of the Queenstown Public Gardens, August 14, 1905.

**14996 to 14998.**

From Mexico. Received thru Dr. J. N. Rose, of the United States National Museum, August 14, 1905.

**14996.** *SCHOENOCAULON* sp.**14998.** *PINGUICULA* sp.**14997.** *JUGLANS* sp.**14999. EUPATORIUM PORTORICENSE.****"Guerrero."**

From Mayaguez, P. R. Received thru Mr. O. W. Barrett, from the Agricultural Experiment Station, August 15, 1905.

"A shrub, 1 to 3 meters high, found in a semicultivated state in the western part of Porto Rico. The dried leaves have a strong vanilla-like fragrance and are used in scenting the better grades of Porto Rican tobacco. Tho a perennial, this plant will probably fruit in the latitude of Connecticut; it is a very rapid grower." (*Barrett.*)

**15000 to 15210. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA.****Date.**

From Tunis, North Africa. Received thru Mr. Thomas H. Kearney, agricultural explorer, who secured them during his explorations in the winter of 1904-5 in the oases of southern Tunis.

"The nomenclature is that secured by Mr. Kearney from the Arabs from whom he bought the suckers, and the descriptions were made partly in Tunis and partly after his return to this country. See his bulletin on the date palms of Tunis." (*Fairchild.*)

**15000. *Ammary.***

A third-class "soft" variety; fruit  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to a little over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, about one-half as wide, generally obovoid, square at the base, rounded at the apex, keeping its shape fairly well when preserved, dark-brown purple when ripe; the flesh  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines thick, very soft and dark colored; the seed about two-thirds as long as the fruit, about two-fifths as wide as long, blunt at both ends. The stalks and branches of the fruit clusters are orange colored.

The earliest maturing variety in Tunis, ripening in August and September. Said to give a very good crop every year and to be very productive.

**15001. *Angoo.***

A second-class "dry" variety; fruit barely 1 inch long, about seven-tenths as wide, sometimes broadest below, sometimes above the middle; bright bay-colored when ripe, much of the skin becoming loosened in large blisters, the flesh a little over 1 line thick, becoming firm and dry, the white central portion thicker than the dark-colored outer zone; the seed about two-thirds as long as the fruit, about one-half as wide as long, light-drab brown. The stalks of the fruit clusters are lemon yellow.

The smallest fruited of the Tunisian varieties. Despite its diminutive size and thin flesh, this little date is one of the most attractive of the "dry" type. Because of its moderately sweet, wholesome, nutty flavor it can be eaten in large quantities without cloying, and should be a healthful food. Ripens in midseason.

**15002. *Areshty.***

A first-class "soft" variety; fruit  $1\frac{2}{3}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, one-half to two-thirds as wide, slightly larger above than below the middle, broad and rounded at the apex, light bay or hazel brown when ripe; the flesh  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 lines thick, firm but tender; the seed about one-half as long as the fruit, rather thick, irregularly roughened. The stalks and branches of the fruit clusters are light orange. The foliage of this variety is rather light and the leaves drooping.

One of the largest dates grown in Tunis. The fruit is generally egg-shaped, ripening about the middle of October. The flavor of the thoroly ripe fruit is agreeable, altho not very remarkable, wholesome, nut-like, and not easily cloying. The flesh becomes quite firm and the ripe fruit keeps its shape well when preserved.