

- 3001. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. Date.**  
 From Algeria. Donated by M. Yahia Ben Kassem, Orleansville, Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.  
*Tadala.* Sample fruits of this very early variety of soft date, which is the earliest, and one of the best sorts grown in the M'Zab country in northern Sahara. (See more extensive account under No. 3200.)
- 3002. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. Date.**  
 From Algeria. Donated by M. Yahia Ben Kassem, Orleansville, Algeria, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.  
*Timdjouert.* (See No. 3274.) Sample fruit.
- 3003. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA. Date.**  
 From Algeria. Donated by Mr. Yahia Ben Kassem, Orleansville, Algeria, through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.  
*Bent kebela.* This number includes a few sample dates of this variety, which is said by Mr. Yahia to be one of the best sorts of soft dates grown in the M'Zab country in northern Sahara. It is considered third in order of merit, ranking after the *Tadala* and *Timdjouert*.
- 3004. BROMUS INERMIS. Smooth brome grass.**  
 From South Dakota. Grown by the United States Experiment Station at Brookings. (See No. 2964.)
- 3005. COULUTEA CRUENTA. Bladder senna.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
*Baguenaudier du Levant.* An ornamental half-hardy leguminous shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, bearing, in June and July, numerous red-purple flowers, with a yellow spot at the base of the standard; pods reddish in color.
- 3006. CAPPARIS INERMIS. Spineless caper.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
*Caprier sans épine.* An improved variety of the caper. The buds are much easier to gather than those of the ordinary spiny sort. This variety is said to come true from seed. For the semiarid regions of the Southwest. See No. 2164, Inventory No. 5, for cultural directions.
- 3007. CEANOTHUS AZUREUS (?). California lilac.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
*Gloire de Versailles.* A low ornamental shrub, possibly a hybrid of *Ceanothus azureus* and *C. americanus*, producing a profusion of large, deep-blue flowers.
- 3008. ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA. Elaeagnus.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
*Chalef argenté* or *Chalef à feuille étroite.* A large shrub or small tree, 15 to 20 feet high, often called wild olive, or oleaster, and sometimes Jerusalem willow. Though a native of the Mediterranean regions, it is said to endure the climate of South Dakota. "The foliage is late in breaking out, so that it escapes late frosts, and the roots go deeply into the earth, thus enabling it to withstand periods when the rainfall is so light that many other sorts fail." (*Davis.*)  
 "The silvery whiteness of the foliage of this tree renders it a most conspicuous object in plantations; and hence, in any landscape where it is wished to attract the eye to a particular point, it may be usefully employed." (*Loudon.*) The red-brown fruits which ripen in autumn lighten the ornamental effect of this plant. The fruit, as well as that of other species, is edible. (See Nos. 1114 and 1158, Inventory No. 2.)