

- 3017. ACANTHOPHOENIX RUBRA.** **Palm.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
 A fine ornamental palm from Mauritius, having pinnatifid leaves and spiny stems.
- 3018. CHRYSALIDOCARPUS LUTESCENS.** **Palm.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
*Areca lutescens.* An elegant palm native to Mauritius and Bourbon, having very long pinnatifid leaves. The stem is slender, smooth, and swollen at the base. One of the best palms for house and indoor cultivation.
- 3019. CORYLUS AVELLANA.** **Filbert.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
 An ornamental purple-leaved filbert.
- 3020. CISTUS MONSPELIENSIS.** **Rock rose.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
 A perennial shrub with white flowers, native to the Mediterranean region. This and the following species are the host plants of the edible species of *Terfezia*, a genus of truffle-like subterranean fungi.
- 3021. CISTUS SALVIFOLIUS.** **Rock rose.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
 An ornamental white-flowered shrub from the Mediterranean region. Like *Cistus monspeliensis*, it is a host plant for *Terfezia*.
- 3022. ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS.** **Asparagus.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
*Asperge d'Argenteuil hâtive.* An improved variety of asparagus, originated at Argenteuil, near Paris. Possibly the same as Canover's Colossal. (See No. 2605, Inventory No. 5.)
- 3023. PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA.** **Rib grass.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
 Rib grass or ripple grass is a very common garden and field weed in the Eastern United States. It occurs as a bad weed in clover and grass seed and in meadows and grain fields. In England it is much employed for pastures in dry, poor soils.
- 3024. EUCHLAENA LUXURIANS.** **Teosinte.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
 A native of Central America. This well-known forage plant is adapted for cultivation on rich bottom lands in the South. The culms stool like winter wheat, as many as 40 or 50 stems often arising from one root. Sow 3 to 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills 5 feet apart, the hills 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like corn. The forage may be cut several times during the season.
- 3025. CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS.** **Palm.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
 A low fan palm, very common around the Mediterranean. (See Nos. 1931, 1932, 2216, and 2217 in Inventory No. 5.)
- 3026. QUERCUS COCCIFERA.** **Kermes oak.**  
 From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.  
 This small tree supplies a bark rich in tannin. A red dye is made from the leaf galls. It is often associated with the holly oak *Q. ilex* (No. 3036) in artificial truffle