

3318. EUCALYPTUS POLYANTHEMA.**Red box.**

From Maison Carée, Algeria, (Cordier's plantation No. 15.)

Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899. (See No. 3250.) (Circum., 108 cm.)

3319. ASPARAGUS ALBUS.**Asparagus.**

From Reghaia, Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

Growing along the roadside. This is a double, wild species of asparagus. The shoots are slender, and have the drawback of rapidly becoming bitter after being gathered.

3320. CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA MONOGYNA.**Thorn.**

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

Growing wild in a ravine at Reghaia. Dr. Trabut says that there are races with much larger fruit. May be useful for stocks.

3321. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA.**Date.**

From Algeria. Purchased in the Arab market by Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

Ghers. The dates were tightly packed in goatskins to prevent their drying out. (See No. 3203).

3322.

From Reghaia, Algeria. Donated by Dr. Bourlier. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

An unknown leguminous forage plant from Madagascar. It is a shrub.

3323. ACACIA ARABICA.**Acacia.**

From Algeria. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

This small spiny tree occurs from India to the Western Sahara in arid situations. It is used for hedges, and yields an inferior grade of gum arabic (the true gum arabic is produced by *Acacia senegal*). The pods are sometimes used for tanning, and in some parts of India the lac insect is reared on the branches, though the lac produced on this tree is inferior to that on the *Kusum* tree (*Schleichera trijuga*, *Sapindaceae*), the *dkak* (*Butea frondosa*, *Leguminosae*), or the *pipal* (*Ficus religiosa*, *Urticaceae*). The *Acacia arabica* yields lac in dry regions, however, where some of the above species would not thrive. The wood is hard and durable.

3324. CASSIA LAEVIGATA.

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

A shrub growing in the Botanic Garden of the School of Medicine, Mustapha. It is a native of many tropical regions and is sometimes grown for ornament.

3325. LIVISTONA AUSTRALIS.**Palm.**

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

"*Livistona australis* is one of the most southern palms of the Australian continent, reaching the Snowy Range in latitude 37° 45' S." (*Hooker.*) It is one of the most hardy and most beautiful fan palms. It is extensively planted in southern France and in California. It is often grown as a house palm and is frequently incorrectly called *Corypha australis*.

3326. CAESALPINIA.**Acacia.**

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

A handsome evergreen shade tree from the Jardin d'Essai, Algiers. Should be tried as a shade tree in the South.