

3407. PHYLLOSTACHYS NIGRA.**Bamboo.**

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

"This hardy bamboo from China and Japan reaches a height of from 20 to 30 feet if planted in good soil. The stems are remarkable for their shiny black color, which gives a very striking effect to the group of plants. They are sometimes three-fourths of an inch or more in diameter, and are used in making canes, umbrella handles, etc. It is propagated by division of the tufts. In cold regions these should be started in pots." (*Swingle.*) Distributed.

3408. BAMBUSA MITIS.**Bamboo.**

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

This Chinese bamboo is the largest of the hardy species. It sometimes attains a height of 30 feet and a diameter of from 4 to 5 inches. It is propagated by a division of the tufts, and is hardy in southern France. Distributed.

3409. CITRUS DECUMANA.**Pomelo.**

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

Pamplemousse sans pépins. "This pomelo is of considerable interest, being almost completely seedless. It was of mediocre quality, yet was the best I ever tasted in Europe. It should be used in crossing with the American varieties with the hope of obtaining a good variety free from seeds." (*Swingle.*) Distributed.

3410. DIOSPYROS LOTUS.**Date plum.**

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

This is the best stock on which to graft the Japanese persimmons in Algeria. (See No. 3328, Inventory No. 7.) Distributed.

3411. CERATONIA SILIQUA.**Carob.**

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

Caroubier d'Espagne. "This is one of the improved varieties of the carob, propagated only by grafting. It is commonly grown in the northern and central part of Algeria, around the city of Algiers. (For an account of the carob and its culture see No. 3112, Inventory No. 7.) This variety is dioecious, and branches of the male plant must be grafted on the female trees, or else a certain proportion of the male trees planted in the orchard in order to insure bearing." (*Swingle.*) Distributed.

3412. CITRUS LIMETTA.**Lime.**

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

Citronier d'Amérique sans épine. "A seedless lime resembling the so-called Persian lime grown in Florida and the so-called Imperial lime of California. It is said by M. Himbert to grow half wild near Salamanca, Santo Domingo." (*Swingle.*) Distributed.

3413. CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS, HORIZONTALIS.**Cypress.**

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

This is a spreading variety of the ornamental cypress. It is frequently used in northern Algeria for hedges and wind-breaks for orange plantations. (See No. 3348, Inventory No. 7.) Distributed.

3414. CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS, PYRAMIDALIS.**Cypress.**

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

"This is a pyramidal variety of the oriental cypress, much used for hedges and occasionally for wind-breaks. It is less esteemed than the *horizontalis* variety (No. 3413). Both are very ornamental. This pyramidal form is a striking ornament of the Mohammedan cemeteries. The foliage is dark green and extremely dense. The tree is very slender and in outline resembles somewhat the Lombardy poplar." (*Swingle.*) Distributed.