

2689. PYRUS MALUS.**Apple.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Gros Locard." A large winter apple of excellent keeping qualities, good for the table as well as for cider. Extensively grown in Pays d'Othe, Department of Aube, east central France.

2690. PYRUS MALUS.**Apple.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"D'Avrolles" or "Pommate d'Avrolles." A cider apple suited to slightly clayey soils. Produces cider of good quality, which keeps well. It is grown also in Pays d'Athe and is always grafted there on a high stem. (See No. 2671.)

2691. PYRUS BACCATA.**Apple.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

Hardy Siberian crab apples, many forms, very ornamental, some edible. Should be tested in the Northwest as an ornamental, for stocks, and used in hybridizing. This shipment was found to contain representatives of ten varieties, which received separate numbers in the Division of Pomology as follows: Cerise (17089), Ampla (17090), Atropurpurea (17091), Coerulescens (17092), Fastigiata (17093), Flava (17094), Flavescens (17095), Intermedia (17096), Kaido (17097), Serotina (17098).

2692. SORBUS AUCUPARIA.**Mountain ash.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Sorbier majestueux." A grafted variety of vigorous growth.

2693. TILIA TOMENTOSA.**Silver linden.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Argente remarquable." An ornamental tree from southern Europe. A grafted variety of great vigor and unusual beauty for street planting.

2694. QUERCUS CERRIS.**Bitter oak.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Chêne hybride d'Autriche." An evergreen species remaining bright green even in cold climates. (See No. 2206.)

2695. SALIX PURPUREA.**Osier.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Osier rouge." This is the osier willow of northern Europe, used for basket work. It requires a deep moist soil, matures in 3 years, and may be cut annually for 8 or 10 years without replanting. An acre yields from 6 to 8 tons of canes, worth \$10 or more per ton. These willows are grown in France along roadsides, and especially along the railway, the right of way being farmed out to large contractors for that purpose. The two principal varieties are Osier Gravanche and Osier Luisette de Bordeaux, the first named being a long strong-growing sort; the latter fine and solid. Several other species, such as *Salix lutea* and *S. coerulca*, are also grown on a small scale.

2696. SALIX ALBA.**Osier.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Osier jaune." (See No. 2695.)

2697. PYRUS MALUS.**Apple.**

From Troyes, France. Received through Mr. Walter T. Swingle, 1899.

"Cider apple." (See No. 2671.)

This shipment includes three varieties, numbered as follows in the Division of Pomology:

"Rouge de Trèves" (17086). A vigorous upright grower, much used for planting along roadsides in eastern France and southwestern Germany. A late variety,