

- 3102.** *White Alpine Strawberry.* This differs from the ordinary kind in the color of the fruit and in being not quite so acid. This plant is an equally continuous bearer.
- 3103.** *Improved Red Alpine Strawberry.* Also called *Améliorée Duru.* 'This is distinguished from the other varieties by the peculiar shape of the fruit, which is very long and slender.' (*Vilmorin.*)
- 3104.** *Red Bush Alpine Strawberry.* (*Fraisier des Alpes sans filets.*) 'This very distinct variety has the advantage of growing without producing any runners, which often render it troublesome to keep strawberry beds in order, and on this account it is peculiarly adapted for planting as edgings.' (*Vilmorin.*)
- 3105.** *White Bush Alpine Strawberry.* Variety exactly like the preceding one, except in color and fruit.
- 3106.** *St. Joseph (Saint-Joseph).* This is the first variety originated by the Abbé Thivolet. This is said to be the first truly ever-bearing, large-fruited strawberry ever obtained, and it had a great success in France, where it received the highest premium from the National Society of Horticulture. This variety produces fruits from May until the end of October in the latitude of Paris. The fruits are frequently an inch in diameter, and sometimes an inch and one-half, of a deep-red color with an equally red pulp, very firm in texture, juicy, and of the first quality. More fruit will be produced if the runners are carefully cut away during the summer. These runners may be planted at once and often fruit the first year. (*Vilmorin.*)
- 3107.** *St. Anthony (St. Antoine de Padoue).* This variety, which was sent out in 1898 by the Abbé Thivolet, was obtained by crossing the St. Joseph with the large-fruited English Royal Sovereign. The fruits of this sort are larger than those of the St. Joseph, are firm, good keepers, and have an excellent flavor. The fruit clusters are erect and do not require support, as do those of St. Joseph. This is the newest and most remarkable of the large-fruited, ever-bearing strawberries.
- 3108.** (*Louis Gauthier.*) This is not truly an ever-bearing strawberry, but the runners produce fruits after those in the parent plant have ripened, and by means of a succession of runners fruits may be obtained until late in autumn.
- 3109.** *Belle de Meaux Alpine Strawberry.* This is a seedling of the ordinary Alpine strawberry, distinguished by the red coloration of its fruits, which is indeed so deep that they appear almost black. When ripe the stem and runners are a reddish brown and the flowers are often tinted with red. Like the other Alpine strawberries, this variety reproduces from seed.
- 3110.** *The Janus Alpine Strawberry (Janus améliorée).* A very fine variety, characterized by the fruit being conical, large, and well shaped, and becoming almost blackish when ripe. It is a very productive and continuous bearer, and highly worthy of recommendation in every respect. The variety comes very true from seed. (*Vilmorin.*)
- 3111.** *Leo XIII.* A new ever-bearing French strawberry, with large fruit. The oldest of the large ever-bearing strawberry.' (*Swingle.*)

3112. CERATONIA SILIQUA.**Carob tree.**

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

"The carob tree or St. John's bread is a handsome leguminous tree with evergreen, glossy, dark-green pinnate leaves. It grows well in the semiarid hills all around the Mediterranean. It prefers limestone soils. It is sensitive to the cold and does not succeed north of the regions where oranges grow. It grows slowly, makes a round top, and attains a great size. It bears in great abundance large pods, chocolate colored when ripe, which contains an abundance of saccharine matter between the hard