

growth of strawberries (*fresas*) which are on sale throughout the year. A score or more of venders frequent the railway station and offer the berries in small baskets. The best berries are always carefully arranged on the top; the lower layers are apt to be small, if not decayed, which shows that the Mexicans are not far behind their northern brethren in the matter of preparing their wares for sale. The elevation of Irapuato is 5,800 feet, the climate rather cool, sub-tropical. I have not been able to learn the history of the Irapuato strawberry fields; probably the first plants were brought here by the Spaniards in relatively recent times and are of European derivation. Only one variety seems to be grown; this is a rather small berry of excellent flavor. It is introduced into the United States for study by our strawberry breeders and for possible use in producing new forms by crossing." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

54977 and 54978. CERATONIA SILIQUA L. Cæsalpiniaceæ. Carob.

From Valencia, Spain. Pods presented by J. D. Wright. Received May 4, 1922. Quoted notes by Mr. Wright unless otherwise specified.

"Carob pods obtained from 'Masia de Momo,' the estate of Sr. Pelegrin Contell, near Valencia, Spain, March 29, 1922."

54977. "*Matalafera*. Pods of this quality are borne by Sr. Contell's best trees, including his big tree 'El Capitan.'"

54978. "*Roches*. The pods of this variety are very sweet, but are not borne as abundantly as are those of the *Matalafera*."

54979. TRIFOLIUM REPENS L. Fabaceæ. White clover.

From Milan, Italy. Seeds purchased from Fratelli Ingegnoli. Received April 5, 1922.

"*Ladino giant white clover*. A forage plant of the first order, which will grow in any soil capable of being irrigated. It lives for several years if new seeds are sown occasionally. Four cuttings may be obtained, and it makes better hay than other forage plants; it is the best for fattening stock, and also tends to increase the production of milk." (*Fratelli Ingegnoli, Catalogue, 1922.*)

54980. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Florence, Italy. Seeds obtained through W. Roderick Dorsey, American consul. Received April 5, 1922.

"Medium red-clover seed produced in the vicinity of Bologna, Italy." (*Dorsey.*)

Introduced for experimental work by specialists of the Department of Agriculture.

54981. SOLANUM TUBEROSUM L. Solanaceæ. Potato.

From Cambridge, England. Tubers presented by Prof. R. H. Biffen, School of Agriculture. Received April 7, 1922.

"*Edgecote Purple*. This variety is introduced for the breeding experiments being conducted by J. W. Lesley at Mills College in California. It bears pollen quite freely, and while it is susceptible to the wart disease, it appears to be resistant to the mosaic and leaf-curl diseases. It is also known as the *Wiltshire* variety." (*William Stuart.*)

54982. NYMPHÆA sp. Nymphæaceæ. Water lily.

From Livingston, Guatemala. Plant purchased from Louis Bull, United Fruit Co., through Harry Johnson, Hynes, Calif. Received April 11, 1922.

"This grows in the quiet bays near Jocolo, Izabal, Guatemala, and in general habit is similar to the *gracilis* type. The leaves have sinuate margins and red purple lower surfaces. The white, sweet-scented, diurnal flowers are produced in abundance throughout the year." (*Johnson.*)