

63651 to 63661—Continued.

Madame Meslé. A very vigorous giant variety with enormous brilliant vermilion red fruits with pink flesh; a good commercial variety of large yield. Season medium. (*Catalogue of Millet & Fils.*)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 56155.

63656. FRAGARIA sp.

Madame Moutot. A giant variety with enormous spherical red fruits; flesh light salmon. Quality excellent. (*Catalogue of Millet & Fils.*)

63657. FRAGARIA sp.

Marguerite Chabert. Fruit conical, very large, dark red; flesh pink. (*Catalogue of Rivoire Père & Fils.*)

63658. FRAGARIA sp.

Marguerite Lebreton. A very early variety with abundant elongated fruits. One of the best forcing varieties. (*Catalogue of Millet & Fils.*)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 56157.

63659. FRAGARIA sp.

The Indispensable. An everbearing, very prolific variety, quite hardy; the plant does not disappear in winter. The fruits are larger than those of Docteur Morère, juicy, sweet, with firm red flesh of fine quality, and stands shipping well. It bears from June until frost. (*Edmond Versin, Orleans, France.*)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 62521.

63660. FRAGARIA sp.

White Pineapple. Fruits white, very large. (*Catalogue of Millet & Fils.*)

63661. FRAGARIA sp.

Zoulon.

63662. SAXIFRAGA PURPURASCENS Hook. f. and Thoms. Saxifragaceae.

From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden. Received August 2, 1922. Numbered April, 1925.

This beautiful species comes from the temperate regions of the Sikkim Himalaya, where it was discovered growing in wet places at an altitude of from 10,000 to 14,000 feet. Though closely allied to the Himalayan *Saxifraga hypnata* and the Siberian *S. crassifolia*, it is quite different from, and far more beautiful than, either of those species. Nothing indeed can exceed the bright glossy green of the leaves, which are elegantly margined with red, or the deep, bright, vinous red-purple of its scape and inflorescence. (*Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 5066.*)

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 39074.

63663 to 63667.

From Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada. Plants presented by F. E. Palmer, director, Horticultural Experiment Station. Received April 13, 1925. Notes from The Canadian Horticulturist, vol. 47, no. 4, unless otherwise stated.

63663 to 63667—Continued.

63663. FRAGARIA sp. Rosaceae.

Strawberry.

Valonia. A cross between Dunlap and Early Ozark. It is a vigorous grower, with perfect flowers, and is productive. In season it is two or three days earlier than Dunlap. The fruits are of medium size, bright red, moderately firm, and fair to good in quality.

63664. FRAGARIA sp. Rosaceae.

Strawberry.

Vanguard. A cross between Pocomoke and Early Ozark. The plants are vigorous, healthy, and productive, with perfect flowers. The ripening season is about a week before Dunlap. The fruits are of medium size, round-conic, regular in shape, bright red, firm, and of good quality, being sweeter than most early varieties.

63665. FRAGARIA sp. Rosaceae.

Strawberry.

Vantage. A cross between Williams and Early Ozark. Described (Report of the Vineland Station to the Ontario Department of Agriculture for 1919) as a vigorous grower, with early-maturing bright-pink fruits which retain their color in storage. Quality fair.

63666. RUBUS sp. Rosaceae. Raspberry.

Viking. A red raspberry (No. 14038), the result of a cross between Cuthbert and Marlboro. It is intermediate in character between the two parents. It is very vigorous, the canes being both stouter and taller than Cuthbert. There is very little tendency to droop over and hide the fruits, as does the Cuthbert, picking thus being an easier operation. The canes are almost entirely free of spines. In hardness, from present observation, it is about the same as Cuthbert, or a little better. The fruit is as large as or larger than Cuthbert, firm, and should be good for shipping. In color the fruit more or less resembles Marlboro, being lighter than Cuthbert.

63667. FRAGARIA sp. Rosaceae.

Strawberry.

No. 19322. This variety has not been sufficiently tested to decide definitely as to its value, but it looks promising as an early berry for local markets. It is vigorous, productive, and a good plant maker. The fruit is of good quality and appearance, though possibly lacking in firmness for distant shipping.

63668 and 63669.

From Algeria. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April, 1925. Notes by Doctor Fairchild.

63668. CASUARINA sp. Casuarinaceae.

Near Maison Carree, March 13, 1925. Related to *Casuarina suberosa*, but distinct in having shorter cones. This attractive spreading tree was growing in the grounds of a famous French botanist who was the first president of the Société Botanique de France.

63669. TRIFOLIUM ALEXANDRINUM L. Fabaceae. Berseem.

From Boufarik. Doctor Trabut has made a real success of the berseem even though it has been subjected to temperatures much below freezing. This seed