

ripening from the middle of November to January, and claimed to be exceedingly fruitful even in bad years. It is a bitter-sweet apple of medium size. The juice has a density of 1.085, and contains 212 grams of sugar and 1.5 of tannin to the liter. It makes good cider without admixture.

“Médaille d’Or” (17087). A variety recently obtained by M. Godard, and said to be one of the best cider apples in France. It flowers late enough to escape all frosts and ripens in the second season, or during October and November, in northern France. It is extremely fruitful, and has bitter fruit of medium size, which contains both sugar and tannin in sufficient amount to make good cider. Density of juice 1.082, sugar 255, tannin 5 grams per liter. Useful also for apple brandy.

“Pomme à tannin” (17088). A late variety, containing nearly 1 per cent of tannin in the juice, more than in any other cider apple. Useful only for mixing with other sorts to improve keeping qualities of cider.

**2698. FRAXINUS.**

**Ash.**

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

“Frêne crepu nain d’un vert sombre.” An ornamental ash with very dark green curled leaves, propagated by grafting.

**2699. ULMUS.**

**Elm.**

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

“Orme vegeta.” An ornamental elm of extremely rapid growth, for street planting.

**2700. POPULUS DELTOIDES?**

**Cottonwood.**

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

“Peuplier de Virginie amélioré.” An improved variety of the American cottonwood, propagated by cuttings from the male trees. (See No. 2653.)