

44829. BRASSICA OLERACEA VIRIDIS L. Brassicaceæ.

From Jersey Island, Channel Islands, Great Britain. Presented by Mr. D. R. Bisson, St. John. Received June 6, 1917.

"*Jersey tree kale* or *cow cabbage*. In this section Jersey kale is sown at the end of summer, then transplanted to 2 or 3 feet apart about November. It must be protected to stand continued severe frost. Its stalk attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. The leaves of the growing plant are used for feeding cattle and pigs." (*Bisson.*)

44830. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ.**Corn.**

From Johannesburg, Union of South Africa. Purchased from the Agricultural Supply Association, for the use of the Office of Cereal Investigations. Received May 9, 1917.

"*Izotsha* maize is a strain (apparently of *Boone County White*) which is successfully grown in a limited area on the south coast of Natal, bordering Pondoland, an area which is subject to great extremes of drought and heat during the summer. It is claimed by farmers in that locality that it is the only breed of maize which has been found satisfactory in that particular vicinity, but as they are isolated from the main maize belt of South Africa it is quite possible they have not tried some of the more drought-resistant types which are now being grown in other parts of the Union. (*Letter of J. Burt Davy, dated August 18, 1917.*)

44831 to 44838.

From Sydney, Australia. Presented by Mr. J. H. Maiden, director, Botanic Gardens. Received June 8, 1917.

44831. CHORIZEMA CORDATUM Lindl. Fabaceæ.

A tall, slender, glabrous, evergreen shrub, 7 to 10 feet high, with weak branches, more or less prickly leaves about 2 inches in length, and numerous red flowers. It is propagated from cuttings and may be grown in the open in southern California and southern Florida, being excellent for training on pillars and trellises. In colder regions it is an attractive plant for the cool greenhouse. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 752.*)

44832. CYTISUS STENOPETALUS (Webb) Christ. Fabaceæ.**Gacia.**

A shrub or small tree, up to 20 feet in height, with crowded, slender-stemmed trifoliolate leaves, silky pubescent on both sides, or sometimes smooth on the upper surface. The bright yellow, slightly fragrant flowers occur in short terminal racemes, and the flat dehiscent pod contains from five to seven seeds. It is a native of the Madeira Islands, and is cultivated there and in Australia as an ornamental. In the Canary Islands it is said to be used as fodder. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 949,* and from *Report of the Director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Australia, 1916, p. 5.*)

44833. EUGENIA CYANOCARPA F. Muell. Myrtaceæ.

Although the fruits of this species are inferior to those of the *Eugenias* ordinarily cultivated (*Eugenia uniflora* and *E. dombeyi*), yet they may have some economic importance in the future. (Adapted from *Maiden, Report of the Sydney Botanic Gardens, 1915.*)