

51212 and 51213—Continued.**51213. LOLIUM PERENNE L. Poaceæ.****Wimmera rye-grass.**

"A tufted short-lived perennial which makes a fair crop of hay and is especially valuable in pastures. It usually grows to a height of 1 to 2 feet, and produces an abundance of long, narrow leaves near the base of the plant. This has been a popular grass in England for at least three centuries and was early introduced into America.

"The chief uses to which this grass should be put are as an ingredient in pasture mixtures, as a temporary covering to prevent the washing of the soil, for lawns, and for winter grazing on Bermuda grass pastures in the South. It is valuable for these purposes because of its rapid germination and growth. It should have a fertile, moist soil with a cool, damp climate." (*Lyman Carrier.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 36099.

51214. CHENOPodium ALBUM L. Chenopodiaceæ.

From Calcutta, India. Seeds presented by H. G. Carter, director, Botanical Survey of India. Received July 3, 1920.

"The plant grows to the height of 6 feet, and the seeds ripen in October. When young the leaves and tender branches are gathered as a potherb, much resembling spinach, and are regarded as very wholesome; but the plant is chiefly valued for its seeds, which are used as a cereal. The seed is said to be superior to buckwheat and rich in certain salts. The hill tribes of certain parts of the western Himalayas cultivate *Chenopodium* as one of the principal crops." (*Carter.*)

51215. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceæ.**Orange.**

From Jerusalem, Palestine. Budwood presented by J. Ettinger, director, Agriculture and Colonization Department, Zionist Commission. Received August 2, 1920.

"Bud sticks of the Jaffa orange, *Shamooti.*" (*Ettinger.*)

The Jaffa orange is one of the largest, larger even than the Washington Navel. Its form is obovate, its skin very thick, and its fruit seedless. The tree is not spiny, and the fruit, therefore, is never scarred by thorns. Its shipping qualities are excellent.

The Jaffa oranges seen in Tunis and Algeria and those grown in America and illustrated in American publications have very little resemblance to the real Jaffa orange. They are represented as having seeds, while the true Jaffa orange is seedless. (Adapted from *Aaronsohn, Agricultural and Botanical Explorations in Palestine, p. 26.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 37461.

51216 to 51248.

From Kenya. Seeds collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received July 30, 1920. Quoted notes by Doctor Shantz.

51216. ABUTILON sp. Malvaceæ.

"(No. 974. Voi, Seyidie Province, Kenya. April 19, 1920.) A very attractive yellow-flowered mallow; flowers 1 inch in diameter."