

Roselle sauce makes an excellent substitute for cranberry sauce. Analysis (by the Food Laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry) of the calyx of roselle and the fruit of the cranberry show striking resemblances between them, the respective percentages being as follows: Water, 88.91 and 88.53; solids, 11.09 and 11.47; ash, 0.89 and 0.25; marc (insoluble matter), 6.67 and 4.60; acid (as malic), 2.77 and 2.74; reducing sugar (as invert), 0.33 and 1.90; sucrose, 0.03 and 0.10. Benzoic acid is absent in the roselle calyx and present in the cranberry fruit. Starch is absent in the roselle calyx.

Weight of fruit of roselle, 6.11 grams; cranberry, 0.94 grams. Percentage of edible portion: Roselle, consisting of calyx minus portion of its base which is cut away in removing the seed pods, 50.22; cranberry, 100.

The young roselle stems also make good jelly, and for such use the plants can be grown almost anywhere in the North or South. Roselle is grown in India for its fiber, which is used in the manufacture of cordage and coarser textile products, and could be cultivated for this purpose in the southern United States. For fiber the crop is cut while in flower, dried, made into bundles, and soaked in water for 15 or 20 days. It is then possible to wash out a strong silky fiber known as roselle hemp, considered by some to be the equal of jute. The leaves are sometimes used as a salad, and the seeds are supposed to have medicinal properties. They are also fed to cattle and poultry. (Adapted from *United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 307.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47119.

#### 51269 to 51279. *PHLEUM PRATENSE* L. Poaceæ. Timothy.

From Copenhagen, Denmark. Seeds presented by Axel Lange, curator, Botanic Garden. Received September 24, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Lange.

Introduced for experimental work by the Office of Forage-Crop Investigations.

51269. "Native, from Lystrup Skov."

51270. "Locally grown, from Dansk Kvarter."

51271. "Locally grown, from Stranghojgaard."

51272. "Native, from Lystrup Skov."

51273. "Locally grown, from Koge."

51274. "Native, from Mose s. p., for Lystrup Skov."

51275. "Locally grown, from Biologisk Kvarter."

51276. "Locally grown, from Undervisningskvarter."

51277. "Locally grown, from Farum."

51278. "Locally grown from Farum Bregnersd."

51279. "Locally grown, from **Amazir.**"

#### 51280. *SOLANUM HAEMATOCLODUM* Dunal. Solanaceæ.

From Nice, France. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received September 20, 1920.

"An ornamental shrub with rather beautiful grayish blue flowers and blood-red fruits, growing dense and to a height of about 2 meters; it is quite hardy here. Native to Bolivia." (*Proschowsky.*)

#### 51281. *CANAVALI* sp. Fabaceæ.

From Bahia, Brazil. Seeds presented by Dr. V. A. Argollo Ferrão. Received September 21, 1920.

"A wild bean that grows in the coconut plantations along the seacoast. The beans are found where the sands are fertile and receive subterranean irriga-