

## 51206 and 51207—Continued.

women as firewood. It has no commercial value, but is very acceptable in regions where firewood is scarce.

The seed from an old planting is very plentiful; from a planting harvested solely for fiber there are perhaps enough seeds for a new planting. Whether from the seeds a profitable by-product can be made has not yet been demonstrated. Probably they are good chicken feed. An analysis of the seeds shows the following percentages: Water, 12.9; oil, 2.98; albumin, 23.5; nitrogen, 3.72.

In the neighborhood of a *Crotalaria* plantation bees multiply rapidly and produce very good honey. (Adapted from *Journal of the Linnean Society*, vol. 42, p. 346, and *Buitenzorg, Mededeelingen uit den Cultuurtuin No. 12, 1918.*)

51208. *PERSEA AMERICANA* Mill. Lauraceæ. Avocado.  
(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From Orange, Calif. Seeds presented by C. P. Taft. Received September 11, 1920.

"Seedling avocados, first generation from plants grown from the Chilean seed you gave me. They resemble very closely the fruit of the original tree and are as hardy as any. I find that I have several trees of the type." (*Taft.*)

## 51209 to 51211.

From Haifa, Syria. Seeds collected by Amram Khazanoff, Jewish Colonization Association. Received September 14, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Khazanoff.

"These grains have recently been introduced into our colonies west of the Jordan and are giving good results there. Collected at Ayelette Hashahar (I. e., Morning Star), near the Waters of Merom, Syria."

51209. *HORDEUM VULGARE COELESTE* L. Poaceæ. Barley.

"*Nebawi* barley, glumeless, from the Mountain of Nebo in the Land of Moab, whence its name."

51210 and 51211. *TRITICUM DURUM* Desf. Poaceæ. Durum wheat.

51210. "*Mahmoodi* wheat, of Tunisian origin, best adapted for heavy moist soils."

51211. "*Reyati* wheat, from Lebanon, where it does very well."

## 51212 and 51213.

From Melbourne, Victoria. Seeds purchased from F. H. Brunning, Pty. Ltd. Received August 19, 1920.

51212. *TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM* L. Fabaceæ. Clover.

An annual clover, native to the Mediterranean countries, with prostrate stems up to a foot in length and long-petioled leaves. The fertile flowers are borne in clusters of two to seven, and the infertile flowers are very numerous. The petals are white, marked with pink. This clover is usually found in cultivated places, especially in sandy locations. (Adapted from *Ascherson und Graebner, Synopsis der Mitteleuropäischen Flora*, vol. 6, p. 596.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 38983.