37706 to 37711—Continued.

37707. HORDEUM VULGARE L.

"No. 4. Tystofte cruciferous barley (*Tystofte korsbyg*); common barley with six ranks (square). Originally from a single plant grown by Mr. N. P. Nielsen at the Tystofte Experiment Station. Late, essentially with large grains. Resists well *Helminthosporium gramineum* and smut (Ustilago). Gives a large harvest of grain and straw. Should be sown early. Thrives especially well in good soil."

37708. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceæ. **Oat.**

"No. 6. Yellow Naesgaard oats (*Gul Naesgaard Havre*); spring oats. Originally from a single plant of *Beseler* oats grown by Mr. H. A. B. Vestergaard at the Abed Experiment Station. The chaff is yellow; hence the name. Weight of grain and volume very high. Straw stiff and large quantities obtained. The land should be strongly fertilized and seed should be sown early."

37709. LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM Lamarck. Poaceæ. **Italian rye-grass.**

"No. 11. Italian rye-grass; Tystofte No. 152. A subvariety grown by Mr. N. P. Nielsen at the Tystofte Experiment Station from a single plant. Of very early maturity, with ample and leafy stalk growth. Thrives especially well on nonpermanent pasture land. Gives large and sure harvests not only at the first mowing, but also in the second growth."

37710. FESTUCA ELATIOR L. Poaceæ. **Meadow fescue.**

"No. 12. Meadow fescue; subvariety No. 9 of L'Union des Sociéties Coopératives de Consommation de Danemark, and grown by Mr. Karl A. Jorgensen, Lyngby, from a single plant. A little late, very resistant to rust (Puccinia). Gives large and sure harvests, especially on the first mowing. Thrives only in pasture land, which should remain more than one year in grass."

37711. DACTYLIS GLOMERATA L. Poaceæ. **Orchard grass.**

"No. 13. Orchard grass; subvariety Olsgaard. Grown by Mr. Rasmussen, Olsgaard. Resembles in appearance and its early-maturing qualities the American orchard grass. Gives large harvests. Thrives only in pasture land, which should remain more than one year in grass."

37712. EREMOCITRUS GLAUCA (Lindl.) Swingle. Rutaceæ.

(*Atalantia glauca* Benth.) **Desert kumquat.**

From Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Presented by Mr. J. F. Bailey, Brisbane Botanic Gardens. Received January 22, 1914.

"From the experiment station at Dulacca. The people in the district are using quantities of them for drinks." (*Jean White.*)

"A shrub or small tree bearing edible fruits and occurring in Queensland and New South Wales, Australia, in subtropical regions subject to severe cold and extreme drought. The leaves of the plant are small (1 to 1½ by one-eighth to one-fourth inch), emarginate, and show marked drought-resistant adaptations. The fruits of this species are used by the settlers in Australia for jam and pickles and ade is made from the juice. The Australian desert kumquat is the hardiest evergreen citrus fruit known, besides being the only one showing pronounced drought-resisting adaptations; it bears in the wild state edible fruits with a pleasant acid juice and a mild-flavored peel. These characteristics make this plant very promising for use in breeding new types of hardy drought-resistant citrus fruits." (*W. T. Swingle. In Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture.*)