

32429 to 32455—Continued.

boellia Linn. and Juss., and described and figured two species. Under the first, *O. incurvata*, are cited the descriptions of *Aegilops incurvata* L. and *Rottboellia incurvata* L. f. Under the second, *O. corymbosa*, are cited the descriptions of *Aegilops exaltata* L. and *Rottboellia corymbosa* L. f., the latter of which is based on *Aegilops exaltata*, the specific name being changed because of *Rottboellia exaltata* L. f. appearing earlier on the same page of the Supplementum (1781, p. 114). The generic characterization covers both grasses; but the first species is more completely described, Gaertner not having any fertile flowers of the second, of which he remarks that it might prove to be very closely related to *Digitaria* if the flowers were better known. It would therefore seem necessary to consider the first species, *O. incurvata*, as the type of the genus *Ophiuros*. As *Aegilops exaltata* is not now considered to be congeneric with *O. incurvata* it must be referred to another genus. In 1829, Kunth (Revision des Graminées, vol. 1, p. 153) published the genus *Mnesithea* with one species, *M. laevis*, based on *Rottboellia laevis* Retzius. As this grass is considered to be congeneric with the species received as *Ophiuros corymbosa*, the latter is here placed in the genus *Mnesithea*, the earliest specific name, *exaltata*, being restored.

From Poona.

“(No. 147, October 13, 1911.) A rather coarse grass, but cut for fodder.”

Distribution.—Found on dry hills at the base of the Himalayas, where it rises to an elevation of 3,500 feet, in the Khasi Hills and southward in the Dekkan Peninsula of India; also in the States of North Australia and Queensland in Australia.

32436. HEYLANDIA LATEBROSA (L.) DC.

From Kirki.

“(No. 148, October 14, 1911.) A prostrate legume abundant in the Dekkan. Said to be good fodder.”

Distribution.—Throughout the tropical region of India from the valley of the Ganges to Ceylon.

32437. PANICUM TRYPHERON Schultes.

From Kirki.

“(No. 149, October 14, 1911.) A large annual *Panicum* producing enormous panicles 12 to 18 inches long and nearly as broad. These panicles break off and drift over the country after the manner of tumbleweeds. The grass is considered fair forage.”

Distribution.—From India eastward to China and Borneo, and in tropical Africa.

32438. ISCHAEMUM PILOSUM (Klein) Hackel.

From Kirki.

“(No. 150, October 14, 1911.) A tall, rather coarse grass growing on comparatively low ground. It makes only fair forage.”

Distribution.—In the Central Provinces and in the Dekkan Peninsula of India.

32439. ARTHRAXON LANCEOLATUS (Roxb.) Hochst.

From Kirki.

“(No. 151, October 14, 1911.) A grass growing about Poona in more or less shaded places, especially where somewhat moist.”