

41883 to 41900—Continued.**41899. CHRYSOPOGON MONTANUS Trin.**

"This perennial grass is a handsome species growing to a height of 3 to 5 feet. In India it has an excellent reputation for fodder, and, according to Duthie, the seeds are collected and used for food by the natives. This grass has succeeded well in Florida and at Biloxi, Miss., and in this region possesses some promise as a pasture grass."

For previous introductions, see S. P. I. Nos. 33445 and 34935.

41900. COIX LACRYMA-JOBI L.**Job's-tears.**

"A coarse, annual grass with unusually numerous stems and leaves one-half to 1½ inches broad. The varieties are numerous, and few of them will mature except in the South. The fruit is peculiar, the female spikelet being inclosed in a capsule composed of a thickened sheath. In most varieties this is hard and porcelainlike, varying in form from cylindrical to globose. These capsules are used as beads for rosaries. In the variety *ma-yuen* the capsules are soft, and in Burma, especially, are used for human food. The largest varieties grow 4 to 8 feet high and furnish abundant forage of fair quality. None has yet found a place in cultivation in the United States except to a slight extent as an ornamental. This grass requires a long warm season to mature."

41901. HEDYSARUM BOREALE Nutt. Fabaceæ.

From Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. Presented by Prof. T. N. Willing, University of Saskatchewan. Received March 16, 1916.

"A perennial leguminous herb with compound leaves and showy racemes of many deflexed magenta to white flowers, native from Newfoundland and northern New England to Alaska; suggested as possibly valuable for breeding with *sulla* (*H. coronarium*), the southern species grown so extensively in Algeria, Tunis, and Spain for fodder." (*Fairchild.*)

41902 to 41916.

From Kirkee, India. Presented by Mr. William Burns, economic botanist, through Mr. C. V. Piper. Received in January, 1916. Descriptive notes by Mr. Piper except where otherwise indicated.

41902. DINEBRA ARABICA Jacq. Poaceæ.**Grass.**

"An annual grass with stems branching from the base, erect or ascending, 1 to 3 feet long. A handsome grass, but not abundant in India and therefore unimportant. Native to southern Asia and northern Africa."

41903. ERAGROSTIS ABYSSINICA (Jacq.) Schrad. Poaceæ.**Teff.***(Poa abyssinica Jacq.)*

"*Teff*, cultivated as a food grain in Abyssinia, has in recent years proved very valuable for hay production in South Africa. In view of these results it is at present being tested again in various parts of the United States. Numerous previous trials have indicated that teff can not compete with heavier yielding annuals, such as millet and Sudan grass, as a hay crop, but in some parts of the United States it may yet prove to be valuable."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40535.