

**44096 to 44098—Continued.**

where it is used as a forage grass. It is readily propagated from the roots. (Adapted from *Bentham and Mueller, Flora Australiensis*, pp. 531-532, and from the *Agricultural Gazette, New South Wales*, May 2, 1914.)

**44097. ARTHRAXON BREVIARISTATUS** Hack. Poaceae. **Grass.**

A tall, graceful grass found in eastern India and China, with culms 50 to 60 cm. high and leaf blades up to 2 inches in length by half an inch in width. (Adapted from *DeCandolle, Monographia Phanerogamarum*, vol. 5, pp. 350-351, 1889.)

**44098. CARIOLA DACTYLON** (L.) Kuntze. Poaceae. **Bermuda grass.**  
(*Cynodon dactylon* Pers.)

A pasture and lawn grass for the Southern States; a rather variable species.

**44099. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM** L. Poaceae. **Sugar cane.**

From Cienfuegos, Cuba. Presented by Mr. Robert M. Grey, Harvard Experiment Station. Received February 3, 1917.

"Harvard No. 6301. Seeds of one of my hybrid canes, which is very prolific and germinates freely when sown in the open ground here." (Grey.)

**44100. CANARIUM AMBIONENSE** Hochr. Balsameaceae.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Jardin Botanique. Received February 3, 1917.

This beautiful tree, which grows to a height of about 90 feet, so resembles *Canarium moluccanum* in general habit and in the leaves that the two can scarcely be distinguished, although the fruit is different. The bark is smooth and white. The fruit of this species is oblong, pointed at both ends, with the angles sharp toward the ends and somewhat flattened toward the middle. This tree is found in the island of Amboina, Celebes. (Adapted from *Hochruter, Plantae Bogoriensis Exsiccatae*, p. 55.)

"The seeds are eaten as a table nut, and an emulsion of the oil extracted from the seed is considered an excellent baby food." (Fairchild.)

**44101. CANARIUM OVATUM** Engl. Balsameaceae. **Pili nut.**

From Camarines, Philippine Islands. Presented by Dr. E. B. Copeland, dean, College of Agriculture, Los Banos, P. I. Received February 8, 1917.

A tree, native of the Philippines, with compound leaves and triangular drupes containing one seed. These seeds are eaten throughout the eastern part of the world, and from them is extracted an oil which is used for table purposes and also for burning in lamps. (Adapted from *notes of H. H. Boyle, assistant horticulturist, Manila, P. I.*)

See also S. P. I. No. 38372 for further distribution.

**44102. PYRUS COMMUNIS** L. Malaceae. **Pear.**

From Hamilton City, Calif. Presented by Mr. James Mills. Received January 18, 1917.

"Scions from an old pear tree that was planted by the Mission Fathers about 60 years ago. This tree has not shown any evidence of pear-blight, although blighted trees have been growing in its vicinity." (Peter Bisset.)