

45037 to 45040—Continued.

vol. 7, p. 529, and from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 73.)

45038. ANDROPOGON INTERMEDIUS R. Br. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

An erect grass with rather narrow leaves and slender spikes, growing in large clumps, 2 feet or more in height. It is a native of Australia, where it is used as a forage grass. It is readily propagated from the roots. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, p. 531, and from *Agricultural Gazette, New South Wales, May 2, 1914*.)

45039. CHAETOCHLOA BARBATA (Lam.) Hitchc. and Chase. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

A weak-stemmed annual grass which grows freely in open and waste ground from the West Indies to Brazil. It is a native of tropical Asia, and in Australia has been recommended as a forage grass. (Adapted from *Hitchcock and Chase, Grasses of the West Indies*, and from *letter of B. Harrison*.)

45040. PANICUM DECOMPOSITUM R. Br. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

A tall, coarse, succulent, semiaquatic grass, cultivated in many parts of Australia as a forage crop. It produces an abundance of forage and is greatly relished by stock. It has yielded under cultivation as much as 3 tons of hay per acre. The seeds are produced in December and January. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 97.)

45041 to 45043. HORDEUM VULGARE COELESTE L. Poaceæ.**Barley.**

From Nanking, China. Presented by Mr. J. H. Reisner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received July 30, 1917.

"Hull-less barley, collected in Chinese fields, June, 1917. These hull-less barleys mature earlier than the hulled varieties and are harvested early in May." (*Reisner*.)

45041. Light.

45043. Dark.

45042. Medium.

45044. RUBUS RACEMOSUS Roxb. Rosaceæ. **Blackberry.**

From Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies. Seeds presented by Mr. William Harris, Hope Gardens, Department of Agriculture. Received July 31, 1917.

A rambling bush, with the branchlets, petioles, and inflorescence covered with glandular hairs and with straight or hooked prickles on the stems. The leaves are composed of five to seven oval or roundish dentate leaflets, and the large red flowers are in axillary or terminal corymbs. The plant is a native of the Nilgiri Hills, India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 340.)

45045. BUTIA ERIOSPATHA (Mart.) Becc. Phœnicaceæ. **Palm.**
(*Cocos eriospatha* Mart.)

From Gotha, Fla. Fruits presented by Mr. H. Nehrling. Received August 1, 1917.

"A most beautiful glaucous pinnate-leaved palm with slightly violet-colored leaf stems. The seeds were received under the name of *Cocos blumenavia* from