

51184 to 51190—Continued.

The panicles are about 12 centimeters long, the long lower branches at first ascending, finally wide spreading; the spikelets are crowded toward the ends of the branches. Native to wooded hillsides in Jamaica at an altitude of 1,000 to 2,000 meters; also from Mexico to northern South America. (Adapted from *Contributions from the National Herbarium*, vol. 18, p. 343.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49447.

51188. *Panicum olivaceum* Hitchc. and Chase. Poaceæ. Grass.

"(No. 325.) Grass collected along the roadside above Quebradas Secas, at an altitude of 3,000 feet."

A grass with olive-green vernal culms, erect, or somewhat spreading at the base, 20 to 40 centimeters high, velvety villous with short hairs, and with bearded nodes. The blades are rather stiffly erect or ascending or some of the lower spreading, 4 to 7 centimeters long, 5 to 8 millimeters wide (the uppermost erect, 1 to 3 centimeters long), puberulent on both surfaces. The autumnal form is bushy with the branches evenly distributed. Native to gravelly banks and cultivated fields from Mexico to Costa Rica and also in Venezuela. (Adapted from *Contributions from the National Herbarium*, vol. 15, p. 225.)

51189. *Paspalum conjugatum* Berg. Poaceæ. Grass.

"(No. 279.) *Sac pachadya* (white meadow grass) from Chama, 6 to 12 inches high, rooting at the nodes. Very abundant in all places."

An extensively creeping perennial with compressed culms; the suberect flowering branches are sometimes 1 meter tall; the flat thin blades are up to 20 centimeters long and 8 millimeters wide; the spikelets bear long, scant, silky hairs around the margin. It is one of the commonest grasses of moist savannas and ditch banks, forming extensive and close mats. It is said by some to be an excellent forage grass. (Adapted from *Contributions from the National Herbarium*, vol. 18, p. 318.)

For previous introductions, see S. P. I. No. 38031.

51190. *Paspalum paniculatum* L. Poaceæ. Grass.

"(No. 277.) *Rash tzimaaj* (green bow) from Chama. This is a tall-growing species reaching 2½ to 3 feet, with flower heads 7 feet long. It grows in clumps, stooling out in growing."

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 49379.

51191 to 51193.

From Lamao, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by P. J. Wester, agricultural adviser, Lamao Horticultural Station. Received August 2, 1920.

51191. *Capparis micracantha* DC. Cappariaceæ.

A large shrub or small tree with smooth bark, glabrous branches, and very small straight conic spines. The coriaceous, shining, broad-lanceolate leaves are 4 to 8 inches long, and the flowers, 2 to 4 in a series in vertical lines on the branches, are 1½ inches in diameter and have oblong petals 1 inch long. The smooth subglobose fruit is 2 to 3 inches long. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 179.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43243.