

32429 to 32455—Continued.

Distribution.—From the western Himalayas, where it rises to an elevation of 8,000 feet, southward to the Coromandel Coast of India, and eastward to the provinces of Chihli, Kiangsu, Hupeh, and Yunnan in China; also in Nubia and Abyssinia in northern Africa.

32440. *ANDROPOGON CARICOSUS* L.

From Kirki.

“(No. 152, October 14, 1911.) A grass abundant throughout northern and central India and considered excellent forage. Much of it is cut for hay.”

32441. *ANDROPOGON ANNULATUS* Forsk.

From Kirki.

“(No. 153, October 14, 1911.) Very similar to the preceding, but with much more slender stems.”

Distribution.—Throughout the plains and hills of India, and in tropical Africa, China, the Pacific islands, and in Australia.

32442. *PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS* Hamilton.

From Utakamand.

“(No. 154, October 24, 1911.) Collected on wet banks. The leaves are like white clover and the scapes bear one or two bright-blue flowers.”

Distribution.—From the alpine slopes of the Himalayas southward and eastward to Ceylon and Burma in India, and in the Malay Archipelago to Java, also in tropical Africa.

32443 to 32448.

“A collection of grasses from Utakamand. All grow on the meadowy tops of the Nilgiri Hills. The climatic conditions in the Nilgiri Hills are very much like those of the coast region in California, the principal trees being Australian eucalypts and acacias and such California trees as the Monterey pine and *Cupressus macrocarpa*.”

32443. *TRIPOGON FILIFORMIS* Nees.

“(No. 155, October 24, 1911.) A perennial grass forming a considerable element of the grassy meadows.”

Distribution.—In India on the temperate slopes of the Himalayas at an elevation of 5,000 to 10,000 feet, between Dalhousie and Bhutan and on the Khasi Hills.

32444. *THEMEDA TRIANDRA* Forsk.

Probably variety *Themeda roylei* Hook. f.

“(No. 156, October 23, 1911.) An abundant element of the grassy meadows of the Nilgiri Hills and considered good forage.”

Distribution.—In the drier parts of India from the lower Himalayas to Burma and Ceylon, and generally distributed in the Tropics of the Eastern Hemisphere.

32445. *ISCHAEMUM CILIARE VILLOSUM* (Nees) Hackel.

“(No. 157, October 25, 1911.) Locally abundant in the grassy meadows of the Nilgiri Hills.”

Distribution.—From the eastern part of India southeastward through the Malay Archipelago to China and Australia.

32446. *BRACHYPODIUM SYLVATICUM* (Huds.) Beauv.

“(No. 158, October 23, 1911.) Common in shady places in the Nilgiri Hills at 6,000 feet altitude.”