

## 33595 to 33623—Continued.

**33610.** *CORIDOCHLOA CIMICINA* (L.) Nees.

(*Panicum cimicinum* Retz.)

“(No. 114, September 25, 1911.) From Dehra Dun. A vigorous species growing 2½ feet high. Perhaps of value for Florida range lands.”

*Distribution.*—Throughout the plains and lower hills of India and eastward to China; also in the islands of the Malay Archipelago.

**33611.** *PENNISETUM CILIARE* (L.) Link.

(*Pennisetum cenchroides* Rich.)

“(No. 105, September 20, 1911.) From Lucknow. This is the best native hay grass of the Ganges Valley, growing to a height of 2½ feet and forming nearly pure growths. Much of it is cut for hay.”

**33612.** *PENNISETUM CILIARE* (L.) Link.

(*Pennisetum cenchroides* Rich.)

“(No. 140, September 29, 1911.) From Lahore.”

*Distribution.*—First described from South Africa; also found in tropical Africa and in southern Europe and Asia, extending from Sicily eastward to India.

**33613.** *PENNISETUM ORIENTALE* Rich.

“(No. 134, September 22, 1911.) From Mussoorie. A tall and coarse species growing to a height of 5 feet and quite ornamental.”

*Distribution.*—Asia Minor and northern Africa, and eastward to India.

**33614.** *CHAETOCCHLOA INTERMEDIA* (Roem. and Schult.) Stuntz.

(*Setaria intermedia* Roem. and Schult., *Systema Vegetabilium*, vol. 2, p. 489, 1817.)

The seeds of this Indian grass were received as a species of *Setaria* and were identified as *Setaria intermedia*, which seems not to have been heretofore referred to the genus *Chaetochloa*.

“(No. 111, September 14, 1911.) From Pusa. A grass 12 to 24 inches high forming a pure thick growth in the shade of trees.”

*Distribution.*—Found on the plains and lower hills of India and in Ceylon.

**33615.** *CHAETOCCHLOA LUTESCENS* (Weigel) Stuntz.

(*Panicum lutescens* Weigel, *Observationes botanicæ*, p. 20, 1772.)

Seeds of this species have been listed in previous numbers of these inventories as *Chaetochloa glauca* (L.) Scribner, based on *Panicum glaucum* L. (*Species Plantarum*, p. 56, 1753). The type of Linnæus's species has been determined as *Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br., hitherto listed in these inventories as *Pennisetum americanum* (L.) Schum. It is necessary, therefore, to adopt for the plant under discussion the earliest specific name, *lutescens*.

“(No. 122, September 22, 1911.) From Dehra Dun. A small species with small heads. May have some value as a summer pasture plant.”

**33616.** *SYNTHESISMA SANGUINALIS* (L.) Dulac.

(*Panicum sanguinale* L.)

“(No. 119, September 21, 1911.) From Dehra Dun. A species closely resembling common crab-grass and of similar value.”

**33617.** *CAPRIOLA DACTYLON* (L.) Kuntze.

**Bermuda grass**

(*Cynodon dactylon* Pers.)

“(No. 136, October 3, 1911.) From Alighur. A species growing in abundance at Alighur, India. Apparently is a much more vigorous grower than ordinary crab-grass.”