

39174—Continued.

crass and hard; stamens 12, unequal, in pairs, glabrous. Female cymes few flowered, short, calyx four to five fid, hairy on both sides, accrescent in fruit; fruit tomentose, subglobose, 1 inch or more in diameter.

"Java, in mountainous places, Blume. Local name, *Kitjallung*." (*Hiern, Monograph of the Ebenaceæ, p. 237, 1873.*)

39175. PRUNUS AVIUM L. Amygdalaceæ. Cherry.

From Rome, Italy. Presented by Dr. Gustav Eisen. Received August 24, 1914.

"*Marasca grossa di Firenze*, probably a seedling from *Marasca di Piedmonte*. Very large, dark brownish black, flesh very firm, very slightly adhering to the stone, which, however, separates readily. Subacid, sweet, and slightly astringent. Fine shipper. Suitable both for table and preserves. This cherry is larger than any I have seen in California, and, in my opinion, it is of exceptional qualities." (*Eisen.*)

39176. CLAUCENA LANSIUM (Lour.) Skeels. Rutaceæ. Wampi.
(*Clausena wampi* Oliver.)

From Hongkong, China. Presented by Mr. W. J. Tutcher, superintendent, Botanical and Forestry Department. Received August 22, 1914.

See S. P. I. Nos. 25546 and 31730 for previous introductions, and 38708 for description.

39177. CHLORIS VIRGATA Swartz. Poaceæ. Australian Rhodes grass.

From Burringbar P. O., New South Wales. Presented by Mr. B. Harrison. Received August 26, 1914.

Var. *decora*.

"This grass is a rapid grower and a heavy yielder of nutritious fodder. It attains the height of 3 and 4 feet, is relished by stock, and will retain its verdure when other grasses are dried up, and if cut before seeding makes palatable hay. According to analysis, it is one of the richest grasses we possess, either imported or indigenous. It is only quite recently that it has come into prominence, principally through the favorable reports from Queensland, where it is said to have succeeded wonderfully in clay-pan, wind-swept, and sun-scorched country where other grasses were difficult to establish. It is, however, a native of this State also, having been identified in 1904, and it will probably succeed even with a lighter rainfall and under more adverse conditions than the imported species (*C. gayana* and *virgata*) which have a great reputation as drought resisters. The seed is very light, is carried some distance by the wind, and the grass spreads rapidly." (*Harrison.*)

39178. DENDROCALAMUS HAMILTONII Nees and Arn. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, Lloyd Botanic Garden, at the request of Mr. J. L. Rock, Division of Forestry, Honolulu, Hawaii. Received August 27, 1914.

"It is a large bamboo that flowers sporadically and also gregariously. It occurs in the northeast Himalayas, Assam, the Khasi Hills, Sylhet, and