

# INVENTORY.<sup>1</sup>

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**41685. ERIANTHUS RUFIPILUS (Steud.) Griseb. Poaceæ. Plume-grass.**  
(*Erianthus fulvus* Nees.)

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Mr. G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Gardens, at the request of the superintendent, Royal Botanic Gardens, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Received January 20, 1916.

A perennial grass, 6 to 8 feet high, found in the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 7,000 feet. The narrow leaves are 2 to 3 feet long and the panicles are 8 to 18 inches long, gray-white or tinged with purple. (Adapted from Collett, *Flora Simlensis*, p. 595.)

See S. P. I. No. 39689 for previous introduction.

**41686. BUTIA CAPITATA PULFOSA (Barb.-Rodr.) Becc. Phœnicicææ. Palm.**

From Fruitland Park, Fla. Presented by Mr. Louis P. Bosanquet. Received January 21, 1916.

Stems 30 to 40 feet high, somewhat fusiform above; leaves about half as long as the caudex, the withered ones deflexed, pendent, the upper ones spreading, often arching. In southern Brazil, near the sea, according to recent characterizations, it comprises a wide variety of forms. Probably the *Cocos flexuosa* planted in this country is not *Cocos flexuosa* of Martius, but of Hort., a hardy form of *romanzoffiana*, which, according to the late Barbosa-Rodrigues, is a polymorphic species, including, besides this *flexuosa* type, all our garden forms known as *C. plumosa* Hook., *C. coronata* Hort. (not Mart.), *C. botryophora* Hort., *C. datil* Griseb. and Drude, and *C. australis* Mart. (Adapted from Bailey, *Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture*, vol. 2, p. 814.)

See S. P. I. No. 37745 for previous introduction.

**41687. LILIUM GIGANTEUM Wall. Liliacææ. Lily.**

From Boulder, Colo. Presented by Mr. Theodore D. A. Cockerell. Received January 24, 1916.

"Seeds of *Lilium giganteum* sent by Mr. J. Henry Watson, Withington, Manchester, England. They were grown in 1915 by Sir Herbert Maxwell, of Wigtownshire, Scotland." (Cockerell.)

"A beautiful, stately lily, rarely cultivated in this country, but hardy as far north as Boston and easily grown in light well-drained soil; should be heavily mulched during the winter; also excellent for greenhouse benches or large tubs. After once flowering, the old bulb decays and disappears, leaving several offsets." (Bailey, *Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 1877.)

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<sup>1</sup> Each introduction consists of seeds, except where otherwise stated.