

and chests; when reduced to ashes it is a valuable source of potash. The roots are nutritious, and are eaten by pigs; the bark of the roots is medicinal. (Adapted from *Correa, Flora do Brazil*, p. 71.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42542.

48976 to 48979.

From Adelaide, South Australia. Purchased from E. & W. Hackett, Ltd. Received December 12, 1919.

48976. *AGROSTIS NEBULOSA* Boiss. and Reut. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

"*Bouquet grass.* A slender perennial grass, native to the Mediterranean region, grown chiefly as an ornamental for dry bouquets. It has little promise as forage, but may be useful as a turf grass." (C. V. Piper.)

48977. *ASTREBLA TRITICOIDES* (Lindl.) F. Muell. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

"*Mitchell grass.* This is a perennial, native to Australia, where it is highly valued as a range grass and to some extent has been brought into cultivation. Experiments with it thus far in the United States have not shown that it is of any particular promise under the conditions tried, but in view of its high value in Australia further investigations of this kind are being carried on. Like many of our native western grasses, cattle fatten on the grass even after it is entirely dried." (C. V. Piper.)

48978 and 48979. *ORYZOPSIS MILIACEA* (L.) Benth. and Hook. Poaceæ. **Grass.**

48978. "*Smilo grass.* A perennial grass, native to the Mediterranean region, and in Australia it is known as veld grass. In California it has been called smilo grass, San Diego grass, mountain rice, and many-flowered millet. Under Californian conditions it has exhibited considerable promise and may prove to be an important grass. It has been generally introduced into Australia and New Zealand, where it possesses considerable merit." (C. V. Piper.)

48979. Received as *Piptatherum thomasi*.

48980. *MENTHA PIPERITA* L. Menthaceæ. **Peppermint.**

From Sapporo, Japan. Rhizomes presented by Mr. Koji Abiko, agronomist, Hokkaido Agricultural Experiment Station. Received December 12, 1919.

"*Akamura* peppermint, the Japanese variety which yields the most oil. The name *Akamura* means that the plant has red stalks and round leaves. This is the best variety and the one most popularly cultivated in Hokkaido." (Abiko.)

Introduced for experimental purposes.

48981. *CANARIUM INDICUM* Stickm. Balsameaceæ. **Kanari.**
(*C. commune* L.)

From Buitenzorg, Java. Purchased from Mr. R. D. Rands, Department of Agriculture. Received December 13, 1919.

The Java almond, cultivated in the Dutch Indies on account of its seeds, which resemble in form the almonds of *Prunus amygdalus*; they are somewhat longer than these almond kernels, with a slanting surface at the top and two wartlike protuberances on the under side toward the tip. From the kernels, 65.73 per cent oil can be obtained by extraction with petroleum ether; by