

49506 to 49521.

From Poona, Bombay Presidency, India. Seeds presented by Dr. William Burns, economic botanist, Bombay Department of Agriculture. Numbered March 26, 1920.

49506. *ANDROPOGON CARICOSUS* L. Poaceæ. Grass.

A grass with erect stems, forming tufts at the rooting nodes of the creeping base. The linear leaves are 6 to 8 inches long and the racemes are pale green or silvery. Native to tropical Asia and Madagascar. (Adapted from *Cooke, Flora of Bombay, vol. 2, p. 987.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41886.

49507. *ANDROPOGON CARICOSUS* L. Poaceæ. Grass.

Received as *Andropogon annulatus*.

49508. *ANDROPOGON PACHYARTHUS* Hack. Poaceæ. Grass.

An annual grass with linear glabrous leaves and slender stems, 6 to 18 inches high, suberect and decumbent below. Native of the East Indies and Dekkan, India. (Adapted from *Cooke, Flora of Bombay, vol. 2, p. 976.*)

Received as *Andropogon pumilus*.

49509. *ANDROPOGON PURPUREO-SERICEUS* Hochst. Poaceæ. Grass.

A robust annual grass with smooth and polished erect stems 3 to 4 feet high, and linear leaves 8 to 10 inches long. Native to Abyssinia. (Adapted from *Cooke, Flora of Bombay, vol. 2, p. 984.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41891.

49510. *ANDROPOGON PERTUSUS* (L.) Willd. Poaceæ. Grass.

A perennial grass native to southern Asia and tropical and subtropical Australia. One of the best grasses to withstand long droughts, while it will bear any amount of feeding. It endures cold better than some other Queensland Andropogons, and though not so palatable to pasture animals as some other grasses it is valuable for the summer season, when many others fail in the arid interior. It is of inferior value where the best English grasses can be grown; it is even apt to strangle them. (Adapted from *Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants, p. 42.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34046.

49511. *ANDROPOGON TRINII* Steud. Poaceæ. Grass.

(*A. monticola trinii* Hooker.)

A perennial grass with slender culms, 1 to 3 feet high, in dense tufts and with spreading branches at length erect. Native to India, the East Indies, and tropical Africa. (Adapted from *Thiselton-Dyer, Flora Capensis, vol. 7, p. 349.*)

Received as *Andropogon monticola*.

49512. *APLUDA ABISTATA* Torner. Poaceæ. Grass.

A creeping perennial grass, commonly found in hedges or other shady places in the plains of northern India and in the Himalayas, ascending to 7,000 feet in altitude. It is used for fodder in the Banda district. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 1, p. 272.*)

Received as *Andropogon varia*.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 41892.