

## 51086 to 51094—Continued.

a free bearer, a condition quite rare with *Passiflora quadrangularis*. It is introduced for trial because of the possibility of its proving better than the average form."

51094. *RUBUS ERIOCARPUS* Liebm. Rosaceæ.

Raspberry.

"(No. 423a. July 6, 1920.) Seeds of *mora*. From the upper slopes of the Volcano Irazu, at 9,000 to 10,000 feet altitude. This berry, which is found only at altitudes of 9,000 feet and higher, is quite distinct from the several species which I have collected in Costa Rica at lower levels, mainly between 4,000 and 6,000 feet. It is more of a raspberry than a blackberry in character. The slender canes, which are of a deep reddish green color, grow to 8 or 10 feet in length and branch profusely, forming an impenetrable tangle. The leaves are trifoliolate and the flowers small and white. The fruits, which are produced in good-sized clusters, are oblong or oblong-oval, up to an inch in length, and composed of numerous small deep-red drupelets. The flavor is distinctly that of the raspberry and is very agreeable. The plant is a profuse bearer, and seems well worthy of trial in the southern United States."

## 51095 to 51097.

From Coban, Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala. Seeds presented by Gustav Helmrich. Received July 31, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Helmrich.

51095. *ISCHAEMUM LATIFOLIUM* (Spreng.) Kunth. Poaceæ.

Grass.

"*Cux-kub* (Indian). A very good fodder for horses."

A stout decumbent grass, rooting at the lower nodes, with glabrous blades 20 centimeters long and 3 centimeters wide and a fan-shaped inflorescence. Native to moist shady places in southern Mexico and the Lesser Antilles to Brazil and Ecuador. (Adapted from *Hitchcock and Chase, Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium, vol. 18, p. 332.*)

51096. *PASPALUM HUMBOLDTIANUM* Fluegge. Poaceæ.

Grass.

"*Taki pachadja* (white grass)."

"A handsome perennial grass producing strong scaly rootstocks, with tufted culms, 40 to 80 centimeters high, erect from a woody, decumbent base. The nodes are densely bearded with upwardly appressed white hairs; the flat, spreading blades, 8 to 18 centimeters long, 8 to 15 millimeters wide, are slightly narrowed toward the base into a stiff point. The margins are usually stiffly fringed with hairs, and the panicles, 10 to 15 centimeters long, are of pale lax, spreading spikelets, beautifully fringed with long, white glistening hairs. Native to rocky ground on the highlands from central Mexico to Argentina." (*Agnes Chase.*)

51097. *PANICUM MULTIRAMEUM* Scribn. Poaceæ.

Grass.

"*Chachach onim* (basket grass)."

A delicate grass with small open primary panicles of pubescent spikelets, lanceolate blades less than 10 times as long as broad, and basal leaves which are distinctly different from those of the culm, forming a winter rosette; the culms are at first simple, later becoming much branched. The autumnal phase is decumbent with the branches in fan-shaped clusters. Native to banks and dry, open ground from southern Mexico to Guatemala, and also in Jamaica. (Adapted from *Hitchcock and Chase, Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium, vol. 18, p. 332.*)