

54679 and 54680—Continued.

quality if cut when 3 feet high, so that from two to six cuttings may be made in a year. The hay is considered excellent for fattening and particularly desirable as horse feed. Previous introductions have been tested in the South and in California with promising results, though the grass is killed at temperatures of about 25° F. In Brazil the grass is also grazed, but it must not be overgrazed, as under such treatment it is killed. At the present time it is being extensively tested in Florida and Texas." (*C. V. Piper.*)

54680. MELINIS MINUTIFLORA Beauv. Poaceæ. Molasses grass.

"John Morley, of Lake Alfred, Fla., informed me that the molasses grass (*Melinis minutiflora*) was so successful on his place that he is going to get a large quantity of seed for the planting of a very considerable area of it. He said the trouble experienced by other people who had tried to use this grass was, apparently, that they did not keep it closely enough grazed or cut. When permitted to grow unmolested it is likely to get rank." (*David Fairchild.*)

"I am immensely pleased to learn of the success that Mr. Morley has had in pasturing this plant (*M. minutiflora*). While it grew extremely well at various places in Florida, everyone else has reported that the cattle would not eat it. Apparently they must be educated to it. At Mr. Burguières's place, West Palm Beach, Fla., the grass behaves as a weed, being abundant everywhere along the fence rows." (*C. V. Piper.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 50162.

54681. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Diospyracæ. Kaki.

From Canton, Kwangtung, China. Seeds presented by C. O. Levine, acting Director of Agriculture, Canton Christian College, through F. A. McClure. Received January 24, 1922.

Kai san tsz (chicken-heart persimmon).

A variety of kaki from southern China which may be capable of cultivation in southern Florida.

54682. ANNONA sp. Annonacæ.

From Caracas, Venezuela. Seeds presented by H. Pittier. Received January 27, 1922.

"Seeds of the so-called *chirimoriñon*. The fruit is small for its kind, about 12 centimeters (5 inches) long, ovoid-oblique, and almost pointed at the apex. At the base the scales are very numerous, imbricate, and mostly small; toward the apex they are much larger and scattered in the shape of rounded protuberances. It is by far the most delicious among the sweetsops, the fiberless flesh having just the consistence of thickish cream and a delightful flavor suggestive of strawberry ice cream without any of the 'goût de pommade' of either *Annona reticulata* or *A. cherimola*. The seeds seem to be very few in each fruit." (*Pittier.*)

"Probably tropical in its requirements, and suited for cultivation in the United States only in southern Florida." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

54683 and 54684. COFFEA spp. Rubiacæ. Coffee.

From Tananarive, Madagascar. Seeds presented by the Nanisans Experiment Station through James J. Carter, American consul. Received January 23, 1922.

"Species of coffee cultivated in the center of the island of Madagascar. Furnished by the Nanisans Experiment Station upon the order of the inspector general of the Agricultural and Forestry Service."

54683. COFFEA ARABICA L.

"*Café vondrona à grains allongés* (long-grain, small-leaf, tufted coffee)."