

67669 to 67797—Continued.

67674. *BEGONIA AREOLATA* Miquel. Begoniaceae.

No. 569. En route from Kota Dah (Tsag) to Pang Mop, Sumatra. March 8, 1926. A tall-growing form with red hairy stems. The leaves are green with reddish-brown veins below, and the flowers are white and pinkish.

67675. *BEGONIA* sp. Begoniaceae.

No. 636. Kota Kenjaran, Sumatra. March 12, 1926. A small white or slightly pink-flowered begonia.

67676. *BERBERIS NAPAULENSIS* (DC.) Spreng. Berberidaceae.

No. 617. En route from Pang Mop to Lomot, Sumatra. March 10, 1926. A fine ornamental shrub which grows to a good size, with stiff, bright-green leaves having sharp thorns, yellow flowers, and maroon-colored berries.

For previous introduction see No. 60638.

67677. *BISCHOFIA TRIFOLIATA* (Roxb.) Hook. (*B. javanica* Blume). Euphorbiaceae.

No. 701. March 24, 1926. The gadok of Java and the tjingkam of Sumatra is said to be one of the very finest timbers in Sumatra, though not used there as a tree for forest plantings. It is now being largely planted in Java. A single specimen at Little River, Fla., made a splendid shade tree. This tree is recommended for street planting in frostless or nearly frostless localities.

For previous introduction see No. 61596.

67678. *CAESALPINIA SEPIARIA* (Roxb.) Caesalpinaceae. Mysore thorn.

No. 728. Found on a roadside near Harangaol, northern Sumatra. March 24, 1926. A yellow-flowered spiny shrub, with recurved spines and pinnate leaves, which produces a great abundance of deep-brown pods containing egg-shaped beans.

For previous introduction see No. 49200.

67679. *CASUARINA RUMPHIANA* Miquel. Casuarinaceae.

No. 764. From the Sultan's zoological garden at Soerakartja, Java. May 1, 1926. A rather scraggly tree with very slender delicate pendent green branches and cones having few seeds.

67680 to 67682. *CASSIA* spp. Caesalpinaceae.

67690. *CASSIA LAEVIGATA* Willd. Smooth senna.

No. 687. Sumatra. March 22, 1926. A handsome yellow-flowered shrub or small tree with dark-green glossy evergreen foliage.

67681. *CASSIA LAEVIGATA* Willd. Smooth senna.

No. 703. Hakgala Botanic Garden, Newara Eliya, Ceylon. February, 1926. A handsome yellow-flowered shrub or small tree with dark-green, glossy evergreen foliage.

For previous introduction see No. 55599.

67682. *CASSIA TOMENTOSA* L. f. Woolly senna.

No. 702. Hakgala Botanic Garden, Newara Eliya, Ceylon. February, 1926. The ranawara of the Singhalese, which grows rapidly into a large yellow-flowered shrub, is found wild in the dry portions of northern Ceylon. The bark is chiefly used in India for tanning purposes, and the leaves and young pods are eaten as a vegetable. The leaves are also used for making tea.

67669 to 67797—Continued.

67683. *CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA* Stickin. Casuarinaceae.

No. 759. Planted along the roadside of the Dijeng Plateau, near Wonosobo, Java, at an altitude of 6,000 feet. April 25, 1926. A small handsome tree with a prettier habit of growth than that of our Casuarina in southern Florida.

For previous introduction see No. 30380.

67684. *CITRULLUS VULGARIS* Schrad. Cucurbitaceae. Watermelon.

No. 782. From the market at Soerabaya, Java. May 17, 1926. A remarkable tropical melon, 8 by 10 inches and oval in shape, which resembles a squash, having a ribbed surface. The skin is dark green and the flesh is light yellow and very spongy, having an agreeable flavor.

67685 to 67687. *CITRUS GRANDIS* (L.) Osbeck (*C. decumana* Murr.). Rutaceae. Grapefruit.

67685. No. 742. From the Hotel Haman at Bandoeng, Java. April 18, 1926. *Djeroek bali*. A beautiful red-fleshed variety. The dividing integument between the segments was a beautiful shade of pink.

67686. No. 743. Bandoeng, Java. April 18, 1926. A large red-fleshed variety known in Bandoeng as "djeroek bali." Although this variety is said to be identical with No. 742 [No. 67685] the flesh was neither so dark nor so juicy.

67687. No. 744. A deep pink-fleshed variety from a tree in a private garden at Bandoeng, Java. April 18, 1926.

67688. *CITRUS* sp. Rutaceae.

No. 631. March 12, 1926. A wild citrus plant found along the trail near Kota Kenjaran, Sumatra. The tree is about 6 inches in diameter and 30 feet or more high. The fruits are practically round, 4½ inches in diameter, with smooth skin about three-fourths of an inch thick. The flesh is very sour and bitter.

67689. *CLEMATIS PANICULATA* Thunb. Ranunculaceae. Sweet autumn clematis.

No. 748. From a private garden in Noesa Kambangan, Java. April 20, 1926. A large-flowered strain.

67690. *CROTALARIA STRIATA* DC. Fabaceae.

No. 726. Harangaol, northern Sumatra. March 24, 1926. A native species which has been almost supplanted by other Crotalarias.

For previous introduction see No. 65295.

67691. *CURCULIGO CAPITULATA* (Lour.) Kuntze (*C. recurvata* Ait.). Amariyllidaceae.

No. 716. Sibolangit Botanic Garden, Sumatra. March 26, 1926. A shade-loving plant with immense undivided leaves, 4 feet long, rising from the rhizome.

For previous introduction see No. 39665.

67692. *CYNOMETRA CAULIFLORA* L. Caesalpinaceae.

No. 747. From the market in Tegal, Java. April 19, 1926. *Namnam*. A curious tree producing an abundance of greenish yellow fruits which are the shape of triangular apple tarts. They have a tart taste with little character, but when cooked are said to make excellent pies. These fruits are produced from knot-like excrescences on the trunk, often near the ground.

For previous introduction see No. 44895.