

**31577 to 31608—Continued.**

**31583.** *GOSYPIUM NANKING* Meyen.

**Cotton.**

"From Argao, Cebu, April, 1911."

**31584.** *MOMORDICA OVATA* Cogn.

"A peculiar cucurbit with subglobose, spiny fruits about the size of a lemon. Said to be used as a headache cure. Cultivated at Cagayan, Misamis; collected April 29, 1911."

*Distribution.*—Found in the Philippine and Celebes Islands.

**31585.** *ORMOSIA CALAVENSIS* Azaola.

"A locustlike tree from Siquijor, May, 1911."

*Distribution.*—Known only from the Philippines.

**31586.** *PAHUDIA RHOMBOIDEA* (Blanco) Prain.

"*Balayong* or *Tindalo*. A valuable timber tree. Seeds used for some medicinal purpose. These were purchased in the market at Batangas, Luzon."

*Distribution.*—Known only from the Philippines.

**31587.** *CRACCA DICHOTOMA* (Desv.) Kuntze.

"Stems slender, suberect, 2 to 3 feet high. Seed habits excellent."

*Distribution.*—Known only from the Philippines.

**31588.** *TRICHOSANTHES QUINQUANGULATA* A. Gray.

"A cucurbitaceous vine with beautiful, globose, smooth, red fruits as large as an orange. From San Miguel, Tarlac, June, 1911."

*Distribution.*—Known only from the Sulu Archipelago in the Philippines.

**31589.** *MANIHOT ESCULENTA* Crantz.

**Cassava.**

"A native variety grown at the Los Banos Agricultural College. Earliest variety found here, maturing in five months. Roots sweet. Presented by Dr. E. B. Copeland."

*Distribution.*—A herbaceous plant with tuberous roots found in a wild state in Brazil and generally cultivated in the Tropics.

**31590.** *HETEROSPATHE ELATA* Scheff.

**Palm.**

"A tall, graceful palm cultivated at Argao, Cebu. Leaves pinnate, recurved. Panicle large, drooping. Also seen wild near Cabadbaran, Mindanao."

*Distribution.*—An erect, unarmed palm, found in the Molukkas and the Philippines.

**31591.** *ARUNDINELLA SETOSA* Trin.

"Tall, erect, not very leafy, grows 3 to 4 feet high, of about the habit of tall meadow oat-grass. Stock are apparently not fond of it. Seed habits good. From Baguio, April 10, 1911. Should be tested at Biloxi, Miss.; Chico, Cal.; and Arlington Farm, Va."

*Distribution.*—From the western Himalayas, where it reaches an elevation of 5,000 feet, southeastward through India and China to the Philippines.

**31592.** *CANAVALI* sp.

"From the seashore of Davao, May 14, 1911."

**31593.** *CROTALARIA INCANA* L.

"A bushy, half shrubby, annual (?) legume forming plants 3 to 6 feet high and 2 to 4 feet across. Flowers yellow. Producing seeds in abundance. Manila, April, 1911."

*Distribution.*—Throughout the Tropics, either naturalized or cultivated; probably a native of the West Indies.