

41432 to 41443—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. J. A. Hamilton.)

"The seeds are eaten by the blacks after cooking, as they are poisonous in the raw state. Some shipwrecked sailors in northwestern Australia were poisoned by them." (*Forrest. In Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia.*)

41435. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceæ. Papaya.

"*New Era papaya.*"

41436. *CITRUS* sp. Rutaceæ. Orange.

"*Kamerunga seedling orange*; A 1, very sweet; in fact, has a minimum of acid."

41437. *DIOSCOREA* sp. Dioscoreaceæ. Yam.

"Seeds of native yam; they are wild *kaikai* (native food), and no attempt has ever been made to cultivate them."

41438. *FICUS BENJAMINA* L. Moraceæ. Weeping fig.

See S. P. I. No. 18734 for previous introduction and description.

41439. *LYCOPodium* sp. Lycopodiaceæ. Club moss.

Spores.

41440. *MUSA HILLII* F. Mueller. Musaceæ. Wild banana.

"The fruit is not edible, being full of seeds, but as the flowers evidently produce pollen, they might be useful to carry out experiments in hybridization. The plants are prolific enough, there being about 200 fruits on the bunch this seed came from."

41441. *PLATYCIERIUM GRANDE* J. Smith. Polypodiaceæ. Fern.

"The glory of the genus, however, is *Platynerium grande*. The barren fronds are exceptionally large, rounded and wavy margined at the base, deeply cut above, forming an erect or arching background to the pendent fertile fronds, which fork more times and have much narrower segments than the barren fronds. Unfortunately this is the only species that does not produce suckers at the roots, by which all the others are easily propagated. It alone must be raised from spores, a long and anxious process." (*L. H. Bailey, Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture, vol. 3, p. 1369.*)

Spores.

41442. *RUBUS* sp. Rosaceæ. Wild raspberry.

"Wild raspberry. Likes moist situations. Growing near a spring in decomposed, yellowish red, sandy shale, latitude 17° 30' S., 100 feet above sea level."

41443. *ZIZIPHUS MAURITIANA* Lam. Rhamnaceæ. Indian jujube.
(*Ziziphus jujuba* Lam., not Miller.)

"*Tag bush, or Chinese-apple.* Rather ornamental if trained as a standard. Very good for a hedge."

"The Indian jujube. Lisboa observes that it is one of the commonest fruit trees of the villages of western India. A moderate-sized deciduous tree, 'distinctly wild in the forests of the Siwaliks and sub-Himalayan tracts of the Punjab and United Provinces, and also in the Deccan and in Upper Burma and Ceylon in dry forests. Elsewhere mostly cultivated or run wild.'" (*Gamble, A Manual of Indian Timbers.*)

"The bark is said to be used for tanning in northern India, Bombay, Madras, and Burma. In Chota Nagpur it is similarly employed, but