

**41673 to 41678**—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. A. C. Hartless.)

may be seen by the plants in the Kew collection." (W. J. Bean, *Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 458, under *R. gracilis*.)

**41677 and 41678.** *RUBUS* spp. Rosaceæ. **Blackberry.**

"Collected at Dehra Dun, which is subtropical. These two species have a very wide range as to altitude and are really the two best species from an edible point of view."

**41677.** *RUBUS NIVEUS* Thunb.  
(*Rubus lasiocarpus* Smith.)

"In the Western Ghats *Rubus lasiocarpus* is well known as the blackberry of India. It is even grown with success at Bangalore."

**41678.** *RUBUS ELLIPTICUS* Smith.

**41679.** *KOELREUTERIA FORMOSANA* Hayata. Sapindaceæ.

From Taihoku, Formosa. Presented by Mr. Genjiro Takata, chief, Bureau of Productive Industry. Received December 31, 1915.

An indigenous Formosan tree related to *K. bipinnata* Franch., but differing from that species in having subtire leaflets. A small handsome tree with bipinnate leaves and terminal spreading clusters of yellow flowers.

**41680.** *ELEOCHARIS TUBEROSA* (Roxb.) Schultes. Cyperaceæ.**Apulid.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. H. T. Edwards, director, Bureau of Agriculture. Bulbs received December 28 and 29, 1915.

"Small corms of *Apulid*. Larger forms are great favorites with the Chinese." (Edwards.)

"They are mostly eaten raw, but are also sliced and shredded in soups, and in meat and fish dishes. Foreigners in China grate them and serve them boiled as a winter vegetable, in which state they very much resemble sweet corn in looks and taste. The plants need a hot summer to mature and are grown on a muck or clayey soil with several inches of standing water on top, in very much the same manner as wet-land rice." (Frank N. Meyer.)

**41681.** *MELASTOMA MOLKENBOERII* Miquel. Melastomaceæ.

From Lawang, Java. Presented by Mr. M. Buysman, Jardin Botanique. Received December 30, 1915.

A large shrub or small tree, 15 to 20 feet high, with oblong or ovate-lanceolate, 5-nerved, pubescent leaves and terminal, rose-colored flowers in fascicles of three to five. (Adapted from *Koorders and Valeton, Mededeelingen uit s'Lands Plantentuin*, No. 33, p. 183, 1900.)

**41682 to 41684.** *TRITICUM AESTIVUM* L. Poaceæ. **Wheat.**

(*Triticum vulgare* Vill.)

From Pusa, India. Presented by the Imperial Economic Botanist. Received December 16, 1915.