

51763 and 51764—Continued.

51764. RUBUS MACROCARPUS Benth. Rosaceæ. **Colombian berry.**

“(No. 509a. Bogota, Colombia. October 24, 1920.) The *Colombian berry* or *giant blackberry of Colombia* (Spanish, *mora* or *mora de Castilla*). From El Penon, on the road between Sibate and Fusagasuga, Cundinamarca. Seeds from unusually large and fine fruits of the giant blackberry, of which seeds and plants have been sent in under previous numbers.”

For description, see S. P. I. Nos. 51401 and 51706.

51765 to 51768.

From Bangkok, Siam. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received December 3, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

51765. BOTOR TETRAGONOLOBA (L.) Kuntze. Fabaceæ. **Goa bean.**
(*Psophocarpus tetragonolobus* DC.)

“No. 28. A bean with four-winged pods, which are borne in great abundance. They are collected while quite green and cooked like string beans. I have eaten this vegetable and found it very delicious, better than the green string bean. Cultivated in Malaya.”

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49711.

51766. CANARIUM sp. Balsameaceæ.

“No. 23. Native to China and sold in the markets at Singapore. The seed is edible, like the pill nut of the Philippines.”

51767. CARAPA GUIANENSIS Aubl. Meliaceæ. **Crabwood tree.**

“No. 4. A tall tree with large leaves and large globose fruits containing many angular and variably shaped fawn-colored seeds. It is known as the crab-oil tree and is a native of Guiana and tropical Africa. It is cultivated in Singapore.”

This tree, which has large ovate leaves, bears triangular nutlike fruits, ripening in June, July, and August; when crushed these exude a rich oil. This oil appears to be equal in lubricating value to ordinary machine oil, and it should be utilized. The cakes from which the oil has been expressed might serve as cattle feed. The tree grows in commercial quantities throughout the lower Amazon regions. The wood excels mahogany. (Adapted from Lange, *Lower Amazon*, pp. 11, 406, and 461.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44711.

51768. COLEUS ROTUNDFOLIUS (Poir.) Cheval. and Perr. Menthaceæ.
(*C. tuberosus* A. Rich.)

“No. 13. This labiate is now cultivated in the Malay Peninsula as a substitute for potatoes. The tubers are produced in abundance, but are small and thin skinned. Plants grown from tubers will produce no tubers the first year, but when planted from cuttings of the green portion of the stem they will produce tubers in five months. The tubers are fully mature when the leaves begin to drop.”

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 20427.

51769. LANSIUM DOMESTICUM Jack. Meliaceæ. **Langsat.**

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, director, Botanic Garden. Numbered May, 1921.

An erect symmetrical tree, native to the Malay Archipelago, 35 to 40 feet high, with pinnate leaves composed of five to seven leaflets 4 to 8 inches long. The velvety, straw-colored fruits, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, in clusters of 5 to 30, have delicious white aromatic subacid flesh and are usually eaten out of hand, but are also of culinary value.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47230.