

52384 to 52386.

From Siam. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received January 20, 1921.

52384. *GOSYPIUM ARBOREUM* L. Malvaceæ. Tree cotton.

"At Wat Lum, Siam, along the Menam River, I found an interesting cotton plant 10 to 12 feet high, worthy of cultivation on account of its beautiful red flowers. There were very few seeds, but I am sending some." (Rock.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34184.

52385. *SOLANUM MAMMOSUM* L. Solanaceæ.

"From Champorn, Lower Siam. An ornamental plant with peculiar fruits having fingerlike protuberances at the stem end." (Rock.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48145.

52386. *THESPIA LAMPS* (Cav.) Dalz. and Gibs.

"An ornamental shrub 5 to 8 feet in height, with large yellow flowers. It is common in the forests of northern Siam." (Rock.)

A small bush common in the tropical jungles of India, Burma, and Ceylon, from Kumaon eastward, ascending to 3,000 feet in Nepal. The young twigs yield a good fiber. The root and fruit are used medicinally. The tough plant wood is much used in certain parts of Bombay Province for making drums. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Plants of India, vol. 6, pt. 4, p. 45.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 26166.

52387 to 52391.

From Siam. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received January 20, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

52387. *CASTANEA DIVERSIFOLIA* Kurz. Fagaceæ.

"(No. 81. From Bangkok, Siam.) Mighty trees with wonderful crowns, straight trunks, and fine wood. The nuts are quite sweet and very tasty when roasted. The trees are prolific bearers, and seeds are plentiful just now."

52388 and 52389. *CITRUS GRANDIS* (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceæ. Pummelo.
(*C. decumana* Murr.)

52388. "(From Nakon Chaisri, Siam.) *Nakon Chaisri* pummelo, grown in Nakon Chaisri, and presented by Dr. Yai, Minister of Agriculture, who has a garden up the Menam River 8 miles from Bangkok. There are three distinct seasonal crops, and I was told that the crop borne during the rainy season usually produced seeds, while in the other seasons the fruits are seedless. Dr. W. A. Graham, agricultural adviser, says that the formation of seeds is due to pollination by a fly, which is apparently absent at other seasons.

"Doctor Yai, who is an expert on pummelos, etc., says that when plants of this pummelo are brought to and planted in Bangkok, they change their character entirely and become quite a different thing; that the trees, in fact, bear fruits identical with a pummelo long cultivated in Bangkok and known as *Ban Kun Non*. Doctor Yai thinks that the *Nakon Chaisri* pummelo originated from this