

67534 and 67535.

From Sumatra. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 14, 1926.

67534. Aeschynomene javanica Miquel. Fabaceae.

No. 509. Found in plot experiments at the Avros Experiment Station, Medan. February 22, 1926. A leguminous plant which may prove suitable as a cover crop in the southern United States.

67535. Aleurites moluccana (L.) Willd. (*A. triloba* Forst.). Euphorbiaceae. **Lumbang.**

No. 445. Sibolangit Botanic Garden. February 24, 1926. The candlenut tree of the Malayan Archipelago. The fruits are four times as large as those of this species grown in southern Florida. The nuts are eaten roasted.

For previous introduction see No. 59301.

67536. Amaranthus gangeticus L. Amaranthaceae.

From Colombo, Ceylon. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May 14, 1926.

No. 393. February 12, 1926. The leaves and shoots are dark and light red and when young are used as spinach.

For previous introduction see No. 58461.

67537 to 67631.

From Sumatra. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May, 1926.

67537. Amomum sp. Zinziberaceae.

No. 442. Sibolangit Botanic Garden. February 24, 1926. A plant 15 feet high with immense pinnate leaves which are very handsome. It is ideal for borders of ponds.

67538. Calotropis gigantea (L.) R. Br. Asclepiadaceae.

No. 423. An asclepiad with enormous lilac flowers. This interesting showy species was found on a strand at Sabang, Pulu We Island, off the coast of Sumatra, February 17, 1926.

67539. Barleria sp. Acanthaceae.

No. 444. Sibolangit Botanic Garden. February 22, 1926. A spiny hedge plant used successfully as clipped hedge at the Avros Experiment Station, Medan.

67540. Bauhinia glauca Wall. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 506. Sibolangit Botanic Garden. February 25, 1926. Small tree or tall shrub with white flowers, said to be very handsome.

67541. Cajan indicum Spreng. Fabaceae. **Pigeon pea.**

No. 656. Found in a little native clearing on the shore of Lake Tawar, near Takengon. March 9, 1926. This may be a distinct strain.

67542. Cassia javanica L. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 438. Sibolangit Botanic Garden. February 24, 1926. A small tree with gorgeous pink flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne in large clusters during February.

67537 to 67631—Continued.

67543. Casuarina sumatrana Jungh. Casuarinaceae.

No. 443. Sibolangit. February 24, 1926. A tree with drooping branches and very fine pendent branchlets said to grow on rocky soils in Sumatra. The fruits are large and globose with prominent protruding tubercles. It is the handsomest of the genus.

For previous introduction see No. 54705.

67544. Celtis tetrandra Roxb. Ulmaceae. **Hackberry.**

No. 544. A small tree growing by the roadside near Takengon, at an altitude of 3,000 feet. March 3, 1926.

67545. Chaetochloa sp. Poaceae. **Grass.**

No. 513. A small delicate grass from the golf links at Brestagi, near Medan, at an altitude of 5,000 feet. February 21, 1926.

67546. Citrus aurantifolia (Christm.) Swingle. Rutaceae. **Lime.**

No. 425. Obtained in the market at Sabang, Pulu We Island, off the coast of Sumatra, February 12, 1926. The so-called "Kaffir lime." The deep-green fruits are rougher than those of a rough lemon. They are boiled and used to kill lice in the head. May prove of value as stock.

67547. Citrus sp. Rutaceae.

No. 494. A strange fruit the shape of a tangelo, light yellow and 4 inches long, found at Takengon at an altitude of 3,000 feet. The taste is resinous like the rind of a citrange, making it inedible. It is used by the natives for washing their hair.

67548. Citrus sp. Rutaceae.

No. 495. Obtained in the market at Takengon. March 8, 1926. The rather juicy, though sour, green fruits, 3 inches long, are obovate, and the skin is somewhat rugose. There is an abundance of seeds.

67549. Costus rumphiana Hort. Zinziberaceae.

No. 429. Sibolangit Botanic Garden. February 22, 1926. An attractive plant with immense pinnate leaves, which rise from a rhizome, and deep pink flowers borne on tall stalks.

67550. Cotoneaster sp. Malaceae.

No. 659. March 9, 1926. A scraggly bush, 10 feet high, found on a hillside in a small canyon leading down into Lake Tawar, near Takengon.

67551 and 67552. Crotalaria usaramoensis Baker f. Fabaceae.

For previous introduction see No. 64064.

67551. No. 466. Takengon. March 2, 1926. A crotalaria with long spikes of yellow to bronze flowers.

67552. No. 523. Lampehan. March 3, 1926. A bushy yellow-flowered species about 6 feet high, which is being grown as a protection crop on poor volcanic sand. It grows so rapidly that it shades the young seedlings.

67553. Crotalaria calycina Schrank. Fabaceae.

No. 532. Lampehan. March 3, 1926. A curious low-growing plant with long hairy sepals, found on poor volcanic sand at an altitude of 3,000 feet.