

**38985—Continued.**

Our natives are very fond of these beans, and when well cooked they are considered quite palatable by white people." (*Davy*.)

**38986 to 38990.**

From the Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. H. R. Reed, acting superintendent, Singalong Experiment Station. Received August 7, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Reed.

**38986.** ALEURITES MOLUCCANA (L.) Willd. Euphorbiaceæ. Lumbang.  
(*Aleurites triloba* Forst.)

"A large tree, fruit fleshy, 2 inches long, containing one or two hard-shelled, oily seeds. Oil is extracted from the seeds, and the refuse is used as fertilizer in the Philippines."

**38987.** CLITORIA TERNATEA L. Fabaceæ. Butterfly pea.

"A climbing, somewhat woody vine, stems sometimes one-third of an inch in diameter. Flowers numerous, attractive, deep blue, pale blue, or white."

**38988.** LACTUCA SATIVA L. Cichoriaceæ. Lettuce.

"A variety introduced from China. It grew especially well at the Singalong Experiment Station. Leaves are light green and tender."

**38989.** PASSIFLORA FOETIDA L. Passifloraceæ. Passion fruit.

"A herbaceous ornamental vine with white or pinkish flowers about 1 inch in diameter. Introduced into the Philippines from tropical America."

**38990.** SOJA MAX (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ. Soy bean.  
(*Glycine hispida* Maxim.)

"A variety introduced from China. This variety was very productive of seed at the Singalong Experiment Station."

**38991 to 39101.**

From Darjiling, India. Collected by Mr. L. J. Mackintosh, Clover Cot, at the request of Mr. J. F. Rock, collaborator, of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

**38991.** ACACIA CATECHU (L. f.) Willd. Mimosaceæ. Catechu.

"This species of Acacia is a tree which attains a height of about 80 feet with a stem circumference of 9 feet. The wood is hard, heavy, extremely durable, and is used locally for underground posts particularly and for millwork. The extract prepared from the bark and the heartwood is one of the catechus of medicine or cutch of tannery. This tree may be found growing from India to East Africa at altitudes as high as 5,000 feet." (*Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants, p. 3.*)

**38992.** ACER sp. Aceraceæ. Maple.

**38993.** ACONITUM FEROX Wallich. Ranunculaceæ. Aconite.

"This species is a native of the temperate subalpine Himalayas and may be found growing from Sikkim to Garwhal, at altitudes of 10,000 to 14,000 feet. The stem is 3 to 6 feet in length and is puberulous and leafy. The flowers are large and of a pale dirty-blue color. The five erect follicles are usually densely villous, and in some Garwhal specimens glabrous." (*Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 28.*)