

running wild in Ceylon, Hongkong, and the Phillipines, mostly at fairly high altitudes.

I am indebted to Dr. G. A. C. Herklots of Hong Kong for sending me material of this species for comparison with our species.

**Voandezia subterranea** Thouars. Bambarra ground-nut (ถั่วหัวรี).

This plant, a native of Africa, has been cultivated in Patalung Province for some years. Its nuts may often be seen on the trays of refreshment vendors at Patalung Station. The cultivation of the plant is not extensive, and does not seem to have extended northwards of Patalung Province.

Unlike the ordinary ground-nut, which they somewhat resemble, these nuts contain very little oil, but are said to make better eating.

A short account of the cultivation of the Bambarra ground-nut is given by W. N. Sands in the *Malayan Agricultural Journal* (Vol. XIX, July, 1931). It is there stated that this plant was imported to Kuala Lumpur from Mauritius in 1911; and that it is now cultivated to a considerable extent in Kedah, chiefly by Chinese market-gardeners. No doubt from there the cultivation spread to Siam.

Bangkok, February 11, 1932.

A. KERR.

#### No. VI. Introduced Plants.

*Azadirachta indica* was introduced by the late Sir Harold Lyle from India, and first grown in Nan about 1900. It is now fairly common in the North, and is called by the people "ton quinine".<sup>1</sup>

Grape fruit was introduced from America by Dr. E. C. Cort, about 1920. It is doing well and getting more common.

The lemon was also introduced by Dr. Cort from America, in 1928. Only one tree was brought out, but it is flourishing and covered with fruit.

Chiengmai, October 6, 1931.

A. L. QUERPEL.

#### No. VII. The Cape Gooseberry.

I think the first introduction of the Cape gooseberry (*Physalis peruviana*) should date further back, by several years at least, than the time given in "Notes on Introduced Plants in Siam" in the last

<sup>1</sup> The facts about the introduction of this tree were brought to my notice by Mrs. Collins. I excluded it from my list, however, as being an indigenous species. It seems, nevertheless, that the true *indica* was introduced as stated, while the indigenous trees are varieties of that species; see *Flora Siamensis Enumeratio*, Vol. I, Pt. 2, pp. 250, 251.

A. K.