

the problem in hand, and since the species of these genera are so numerous as to obscure any contradictory evidence afforded by other genera, the distribution by percents of the 970 species of *Solanum*, the 412 of *Cassia* and the 445 of all other genera may be indicated separately as in the accompanying table C.

TABLE C.

Species of *Solanum* and *Cassia* compared with others of same type.

| Region. | <i>Solanum</i> . | <i>Cassia</i> . | Others.      |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1       | 5.98%            | 6.55%           | 22 = 4.94%   |
| 2       | 1.34%            | 2.43%           | 19 = 4.26%   |
| 3       | 7.22%            | 8.49%           | 59 = 13.25%  |
| 4       | 64.85%           | 70.39%          | 223 = 50.11% |
| 5       | 2.68%            | .73%            | 8 = 1.79%    |
| 6       | 5.36%            | 8.01%           | 101 = 22.69% |
| 7       | 7.53%            | 4.13%           | 12 = 2.69%   |
| 8       | .10%             | .....           | 1 = .22%     |
| 9       | .....            | .....           | .....        |
| 10      | 2.66%            | 3.39%           | .....        |
| 11      | .....            | .31%            | 1 = .22%     |
| 12      | .82%             | .49%            | 3 = .67%     |
| 13      | 1.44%            | 2.67%           | 4 = .89%     |
| 14      | .52%             | .....           | .....        |

It is evident from these figures that *Solanum* and *Cassia* have a very similar distribution, with which the species of the 47 other genera of this type are also in close agreement.

Summarizing the data presented in this table, it is found that tropical America has 62.5 per cent. of all the 1,827 species of the *Solanum*-*Cassia* type, the Indian region 8.9 per cent, the Australian region 10.1 per cent., and the extra-tropical South American region 5.4 per cent. The average for the remaining ten regions is 1.5 per cent.

(To be continued.)