

The currebau-sevil (*Piptadenia cebil*, No. 52504) of Bolivia, which, according to Mr. Meschritz, yields one of the best tanning materials, is a tree adapted to growing on stiff clay soils where little rain falls.

*Medicinal plants.*—In this inventory is described the chaulmoogra oil-producing tree, *Taraktogenos kurzii* (No. 52803), to secure which J. F. Rock made his expedition into Siam, Burma, and Assam. He also collected *Hydnocarpus anthelminthica* (No. 52465), the Siamese maikrabao tree, and *H. castanea* (No. 52514), one of the kalaw trees of Burma, from both of which similar oils are obtained. Where in America these trees can be grown is a problem to be solved by trial only. The Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and the Canal Zone are presumably the logical places for them, and it is in these regions, too, that there is the keenest interest in the cure of leprosy. However, it is contemplated that specimens will be sent to other countries in order to make sure that these valuable drug-producing trees find a congenial home and come into cultivation where they can furnish an adequate number of seeds to supply the demand created by the new discoveries in the methods of treating this loathsome bacterial disease.

*Fruits.*—At first thought there does not seem to be a very large number of different kinds of fruits in cultivation by civilized man, but there really are a great many. The introductions for the three months covered by this inventory include, for example, 16 rare or little-known species or varieties. Wilson Popenoe introduces the capulin, or Ambato cherry, a form of *Prunus serotina* (No. 52720) which, though from a region of little frost, bears prodigious crops of fruits as large as the Early Richmond cherry and may prove to be the southern cherry of the future. He finds the Andes berry, *Rubus glaucus* (Nos. 52733 and 52734), as good as any of our cultivated species. The babaco (No. 52574) and the chamburo (No. 52721), both interesting species of *Carica* from Ambato, Ecuador, have a degree of hardiness which should insure their success in California, and although they are quite different from the true papaya, being edible only when cooked, they should prove valuable additions to our horticulture either directly or through hybridization. They will probably not compare directly with the Solo papaya of Hawaii (No. 52620), a selected uniformly shaped fruit of excellent quality which is recommended by the territorial experiment station for general cultivation because of its hermaphrodite flowers and the fact that the variety comes reasonably true from seed.

An attractive Syrian species of *Sorbus*, *S. trilobata* (No. 52600), Professor Poirault presents as one bearing fruits suitable for preserves; and M. Auguste Chevalier, of Paris, has sent us the seeds