

*Aesculus assamicus*. (Aesculaceae.) 39102. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. "A moderate-sized deciduous tree, found in northern Bengal, in the Khasia Hills, Assam, and Burma, ascending to 4000 feet. The leaflets are 5-7, shortly petioled. Panicles narrowly lanceolate, nearly equalling the leaves, lower pedicels longer. Petals white and yellow. The wood is white, soft and close-grained but very rarely used. It weighs about 36 lbs. per cubic foot."

*Albizzia marginata*. (Mimosaceae.) 39104. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. "A large, deciduous, fast growing tree, met with in the sub-alpine tract from the Indus eastward ascending to 4000 feet in Oudh, Bengal, Burma, and South India. This tree is attracting considerable attention in Assam. It has been found that tea flourishes better under it than when exposed to the sun. The most favorable explanation of this fact is that the leaves manure the soil; the roots, which do not penetrate deep, tend to open up the soil, while the shade is not so severe as to injure the tea, the leaves closing at night and during the early morning. The gum which flows copiously from the stem is used by the Nepalese for sizing their Daphne paper. The sapwood of this tree is large and white while the heartwood is brown and generally not durable. The wood is used in the manufacture of cart-wheels, wooden bells, and in Bengal it has been tried for tea boxes for which purpose it will probably be well suited."

*Albizzia odoratissima*. (Mimosaceae.) 38996, 39103. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. "A large deciduous tree, met with in the sub-Himalaya tract from the Indus eastward, ascending to 3000 feet in altitude. This tree yields a dark brown gum in rounded tears, tasteless but soluble in water. The bark is boiled by the Garo people together with the leaves of the dugal (*Sarcochlamys pulcherrima*) and the yarn of their cloth to give the latter a brownish color. As a medicine the bark is applied externally and is considered efficacious in leprosy and in inveterate ulcers. When boiled in ghi (clarified butter) the leaves are used by the Santals as a remedy for coughs. The timber made from this tree is used in the manufacture of wheels, oil-mills and furniture. The timber is excellent for all purposes requiring strength and durability and is considered one of the most valuable of jungle timbers."

*Amoora rohituka*. (Meliaceae.) 38998. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. "An evergreen tree with a large crown of branches, which is widely distributed over the Malay Archipelago and the Philippine Islands. The fruit is smooth, pale yellow or red in color, and from one to one