

*Arachis hypogaea* L. (Fabaceae.) 43035. Seed from Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Mr. L. Koch, Station for Selection of Annual Crops. "Pure strain No. 21. Is almost not affected by severe disease, known here under the name of bacterial-disease. Cultivated at the Plant Breeding Station for Annual Crops." (Koch.)

*Belou marmelos* (L.) Lyons. (Rutaceae.) 43028. Seed from Rangoon, Burma, India. Presented by Rev. Wm. H. S. Hascall. "Season for fruit, March and April." (Hascall.)

*Buchanania latifolia* Roxb. (Anacardiaceae.) 43038. Seed from Burma, India. Presented by the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, Calcutta; India. "A medium-sized tree, leafless only for a short time, met with in the dry forests throughout India and Burma, ascending in the Sub-Himalayan tract to 3000 feet. A pellucid gum (peal or pial) which exudes from wounds in the stem is more than half soluble in water. It is said to resemble Bassora gum, to have adhesive properties like inferior gum arabic and to be suitable for dressing textiles. The bark and the fruits furnish a natural varnish. The kernels yield a sweet and wholesome oil (chironji), but owing to their being much prized as a sweetmeat when cooked, the oil is seldom expressed. The kernels, which have a flavour something between that of the pistachio and the almond, are eaten by the natives. In the hills of Central India the fruits with the kernels are pounded and dried and subsequently baked into a sort of bread. From the Panjab and Bombay the leaves are reported as used for fodder. The timber is not very hard nor durable and is of small value, though made into spoons, plates, toys and bedsteads, and is even employed for door and window frames, plough-handles, etc." (Watt, Commercial Products of India, p. 188.)

*Canarium indicum* Stickman. (Balsameaceae.) 43024. Seeds from Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, Director, Botanic Gardens. "Java-almond. A large handsome Malayan tree, characterised by a remarkable buttressed trunk and latterly compressed aerial basal roots; the latter develop enormous erect flanges of uniform thickness, so that solid circular pieces may occasionally be cut out from them to form ready-made cart wheels. The tree is much cultivated for shade or ornamental in Java. It bears