

product of this tree. The wood is whiter than that of *Quebracho colorado* of Chaco. (Adapted from Mell, Forestry Circular 202, on Quebracho Wood, and from Lillo, Contr. Arboles Argentina, p. 3.)

Sicana odorifera (Vell.) Naudin. (Cucurbitaceae.) 43427. Seeds from Mazatenango, Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer. "A peculiar melon called here **melocoton** (peach). It is not commonly cultivated, and is only occasionally seen in the market. It is cylindrical, a foot in length, about four inches in diameter, with a smooth surface shining black in color. On cutting the melon in halves lengthwise, one finds a narrow zone of flesh next the skin, and the rest of the space occupied principally by seeds, which resemble considerably those of the watermelon. The flavor is rather strong, and suggests that of a canteloupe. Not to be recommended for cultivation as a comestible, but may be of interest to those studying the cucurbits." (Popenoe.)

Simaba cedron Planchon. (Simaroubaceae.) Seeds of **Cedron** from Cristobal, Canal Zone. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett. "Mr. Sandberg believes these nuts are high in tannic acid content and also possess some good medicinal qualities since they are used in several native remedies about here. The tree reaches some 15 to 25 feet in height and bears great quantities of these brownish fruits consisting of the large seed and a layer, 5 to 15 mm. thick, of reddish yellow flesh, bitter and acrid." (Barrett.) A short, erect, graceful tree with a trunk about six inches in diameter, and large, alternate, pinnate leaves, composed of 20 or more pairs of leaflets. The white flowers occur in long racemes, similar to those of *S. trichilioides*. The oval fruits, which are 6 cm. ($2\frac{1}{2}$ inches) long, are edible. A bitter principle is found throughout the plant, but only the seeds are used medicinally. These seeds are intensely bitter, and are used as a remedy for snake bite, hydrophobia, and in treating fevers and dysentery. If more than 25 or 30 grains are given in a single dose, death may result. This tree is found in Colombia, Panama, and Costa Rica. (Adapted from Heraud, Nouveau Dictionnaire des Plantes Medicinales, pp. 563-565, and from Planchon, in Hooker's Journal of Botany, vol. 5, p. 566.)