

found throughout the greater part of India in shady, wet places and near streams. It is frequently cultivated both for ornament and for its large, red, velvety fruits. The fruit is beaten in a large mortar and the juice expressed. This is boiled, mixed with powdered charcoal and applied once a year to the outside of the planks of boats. The half-ripe fruits are pounded in a mortar and then kept six or seven days in water until they have decomposed. A gummy solution results, which is poured off. This brownish liquid is used in dyeing and tanning." (Watt, Commercial products of India, p. 498.) For distribution later.

FEVILLEA CORDIFOLIA. (Cucurbitaceae.) 31484. Seeds of cabalanga from Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. José C. Zeledon, San Jose, Costa Rica. "A vine to cover trellises in hot countries, that bears a fruit the size of an orange. An antidote for snake bites. Would grow in Florida." (Zeledon.) "The sequa or cacoon antidote of Jamaica, where it is a common plant in shady woods, climbing to a great height up the trunks of trees. The fruits are four to five inches in diameter, and contain from 12 to 15 large flat seeds, which possess purgative and emetic properties and have an intensely bitter taste. In Jamaica the negroes employ them as a remedy in a variety of diseases, and consider them to be an antidote against the effects of poison; they also obtain a large quantity of semi-solid fatty oil, which is liberated by pressing and boiling them in water." (Lindley, Treasury of botany, p. 490-491.) For distribution later.

LINUM USITATISSIMUM. (Linaceae.) 31483. Seeds of white-seeded form of flax from Hoshangabad, Central Provinces, India. Presented by Mr. A. Howard, Quetta, India, at the request of Mr. J. D. Shanahan, formerly of this Bureau. "As regards the oil yielding capacity of this white-seeded variety I understand it is better than the country linseed, but I believe the yield of seed is less. It may, however, be of use in breeding." (Howard.) This form was secured at the request of this Office, as it is reported that the Indian white-seeded variety yields two per cent more oil than the ordinary dark linseed. For distribution later.

LUCUMA SPP. (Sapotaceae.) 31479-480. Seeds of sapotes from San Jose, Costa Rica. Presented by Mr. C. Wercklé, San Jose, Costa Rica. "A tree 30 to 40 feet high, with fulvous or grey branches, and long obovate leaves. The cream-colored silky flowers are borne in clusters on the stem. Fruit about six inches long, with reddish pulp, containing one or more polished seeds. The pulp is sweet and resembles in taste a luscious pear. It is made into a marmalade, which is said to be not unlike good apple preserve." (Macmillan, Handbook of tropical gardening, p. 153.) For distribution later.

LUCUMA OBOVATA. (Sapotaceae.) 31642. Seeds from Chile. Received through Mr. José D. Husbands, Limavida, Chile. "Lucuma