

the ordinary pepper by the stalked and larger berries or 'corns.' The plant is a native of Java, Sumatra, etc., and thrives under similar conditions as pepper, requiring live or artificial supports and a certain amount of shade. The world's supply of cubebs is obtained chiefly from Java, where the plant is cultivated. The plants are best propagated by cuttings taken from among the top or fruitful shoots, such plants being more productive than those taken from near the base." (MacMillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening.) For distribution later.

PIPTADENIA SPP. (Mimosaceae.) 34000-001. Seeds from Buenos Aires. Presented by Dr. Carlos Thays, Director, Botanic Garden. Two trees forming large forests in Argentina, one furnishing the angico-gum somewhat similar to gum-arabic, and both rich in tannin, the bark sometimes running 40 per cent. For distribution later.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES. (Pittosporaceae.) 34306. Seeds of the tarata from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, Scotland. Presented by Prof. Bayley Balfour, Director. "A beautiful New Zealand tree whose pale-green leaves with undulating margins, emit, when bruised, a lemon-like odor. The delicate venation and light-colored, almost white, midrib add to the beauty of the leaf. The Maoris mixed the resinous exudation from the bark with the juice of the sow-thistle, and worked it into a ball, which they chewed. In October the tree produces masses of yellowish-green flowers, whose heavy honied odor is almost sickly in its intensity. According to Mr. G. M. Thomson, the plant is probably often self pollinated; but Mr. Kirk points out in his Forest Flora, that, though stamens and pistils are always present, one or other is often abortive, so that the flowers are often practically unisexual. The wood of this species, like that of the other species of the genus, is almost worthless. The tree is often cultivated for its beauty, and is sometimes - though not so often as *P. tenuifolium* - used to form an ornamental hedge." (Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand.) For distribution later.

PRIMULA FORRESTII. (Primulaceae.) 34308. Seeds of a primrose from the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, Scotland. Presented by Prof. Bayley Balfour, Director. "This primrose from southwestern China grows to a height of 3 feet, has a woody rootstock, and deep yellow flowers with an orange eye. Both flowers and foliage are fragrant. First collected by Mr. George Forrest, who found them growing pendulous from dry, shady crevices of limestone cliffs on the eastern flank of the Lichiang Range, northwestern Yunnan, at an altitude of from