

ceme, an egg-shaped pod, with a smooth resisting, yellowish skin and a fleshy-spongy mesocarp, the flavor of which is rather agreeable to smell and taste. Each pod contains one of the black elongated seeds known as Tonka beans, which contain coumarin, a compound extensively used in perfumery. The native country of the Tonka bean is in the little-known tract of country embracing the headwaters of the Orinoco and the northern reaches of the Amazon River. The Venezuelan annual crop is exported through Ciudad Bolivar, after having gone through a process of curing which consists in soaking beans in rum for about 12 hours and drying them again by exposure to the sun. They then become covered with a thin, white, minutely crystalline coating and so acquire their characteristic perfume." (Pittier.) For distribution later. See halftone plate.

*Elaeocarpus bancroftii*. (Tiliaceae.) 36046. Seeds of the ebony-heart tree from Brisbane, Australia. Presented by Mr. William Soutter, Secretary and Manager, Queensland Acclimatisation Society. "This is an evergreen tree of the linden family often reaching a height of over 100 feet, and a diameter of over 2 feet. The leaves are simple, the small white flowers in racemes. The wood is hard and durable, light with a darker center, likely to prove useful for sheaves for blocks. It considerably resembles the American lignum vitae, for which, indeed, it might form a good substitute." For distribution later.

*Erythrina arborescens*. (Mimosaceae.) 36009. Seeds from Darjeeling, India. Presented by Mr. F. W. Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer. "This tree is indigenous to the central and eastern Himalayas, up to an altitude of 7500 feet. In Darjeeling, where there is an occasional snowfall in winter, it seems perfectly hardy, and should therefore, withstand the frosts of southern California and south Florida without injury. As the annual rainfall at Darjeeling is about 130 inches, however, the dry climate of California may not be well suited for it. Attaining a height of 30 or 40 feet, and bearing its brilliant flowers in the greatest profusion, it naturally forms a very prominent feature of the landscape; in fact, it may be said to be the most conspicuous of all plants in Darjeeling. The leaflets are dark green, cordate, sometimes a foot in breadth, and persist while the tree is in flower, preventing the tree from exhibiting the bare appearance so much objected to in most Erythrinas. The flower spikes are often a foot in length, the individual tubular flowers being two inches long and of the most brilliant scarlet.