

be employed, the following procedure is recommended. Select a flowering or fruiting branch, as the case may be, which when pressed shall not exceed 16 inches in length by 10 inches in width. If the plant be a herb 2 or 3 feet high, it may be doubled to bring it within these measurements. If it possess root leaves, some of these should be included. Lay the specimen flat in a fold of newspaper, and place this in a pile of newspapers, carpet felting, or some other form of paper which readily absorbs moisture, and place the pile in a dry place under a pressure of about 20 to 30 pounds, sufficient to keep the leaves from wrinkling as they dry. If a number of specimens are pressed at the same time, each is to be separated from the others by three or four folded newspapers, or an equivalent in other kinds of paper. In 12 to 24 hours these papers will be found saturated with the absorbed moisture, and the fold containing the specimen should be transferred to dry ones. This change should be repeated for from 2 to 5 days according to the state of the weather, the place where the drying is done, the fleshiness of the specimens, etc. The best way to secure the required pressure is by means of a pair of strong straps, though weights will do. The best place for drying is beside a hot kitchen range. When dry the specimens should be mailed between cardboards or some other light but stiff materials which will not bend in transit.

It is a most important matter that the name and address of the sender should be attached to the package, and that the specimens, if more than one, should be numbered, the sender retaining also specimens bearing the same number, to facilitate any correspondence which may follow. The Sub-Commission requests that, so far as practicable, all plants sent be represented by at least four specimens.

(Signed),

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