

Services of Cochin-China, and also a sample of the seeds obtained from a Chinese exporter. The tree exists in the Eastern provinces of Cochin-China, principally in the forests of Baria. The seeds are bought by Chinese from the savage tribes known as Mois, who collect them in the forest; the Chinese then export them to China or sell them again to firms exporting to Europe. The time of fruiting is in November and December. M. Morange considers that the tree is certainly indigenous in Cochin-China, and was not introduced by early traders." If the tree is indigenous there, it was certainly discovered there, as far as the Chinese are concerned, only after the Mongol period. H. MAITRE¹ deals with the poisons used by the Moi for their arrows, and arrives at the conclusion that they are derived from the upas tree (*Antiaris*). He does not mention *Strychnos*.

¹ Les régions Moï du sud indo-chinois, pp. 119-121 (Paris, 1909).