archaeological and anthropological resources of Maine, New Jersey, Kentucky, Oregon, etc. There are in all the States societies of natural history, and it would be pleasant to know whether they discuss anthropological topics. Many private collections of great value are to be found in the States; who knows about them? Now I shall be delighted to have the following questions answered with reference to every State in the Union: 1. Name of society, publication, or collection, public or private, devoted to the whole or a part of the Seven States. 2. The nature of this relation to the sciences, with lists of printed books or references in print to these. 3. The name and address of the person who will be glad to give information.

O. T. Mason.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., Mar. 11.

The Aboriginal American Tea.

COMMENTING on my recent query as to any recent use of Caeno-
thus americanus as a substitute for China tea, Professor W. J. Mc Gee of the United States Geological Survey writes me:

"Your little note in a current number of Science on aboriginal tea is before me. The eastern portion of the Great Plains, including Iowa, Illinois, and parts at least of Missouri, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, is a favorite habitat of the so-called 'red root' or 'red-root tea' (Caanthus americana); and during war times, when the prices of tea and coffee were prohibitory, so far at least as first settlers in that country were concerned, many substitutes were employed. The common substitute for tea was the red-root, and it was very largely resorted to this way. Instead of substituting for coffee was rye, usually mixed with a small quantity of the coffee berry, both roasted and browned in the usual way. I should say, perhaps, that the identification of Caanthus Americanus is partly my own and may possibly be erroneous. I hope we may have other such interesting and valuable replies.

Jed. Hothkiss.

Stanton, Va.

The Date of Discovery of the Galapagos Islands.

I am indebted to Dr. H. Wichmann, the editor of Petermann's Mitteilungen, for an answer to my question in Science of Jan. 15, 1892: "At what time were the Galapagos Islands discovered?" Dr. H. Wichmann kindly calls my attention to a paper on the history of discovery of the Galapagos Islands, by Timénez de la Espada, published in Boletin de la Sociedad Geogr. de Madrid, April, 1889, vol. 1, pp. 260-274. This is to the effect, Dr. Wichmann writes, that the discovery of the islands, "Archipélagio Encantado," was made the 10th of March, 1535, by Fray Tomás de Berlanga, Bishop of Califia del Oro, whose report is printed in the paper.

G. Bau.