

**31869. ANNONA GLABRA L.****Alligator-apple.**

From Camaguey, Cuba. Presented by Mr. Robert L. Luáces, agricultural engineer, at the suggestion of Mr. G. P. Wilder, Honolulu, Hawaii. Received September 21, 1911.

See No. 26855 for previous introduction.

**31870. PHORMIUM TENAX Forst.****New Zealand flax.**

From Pasadena, Cal. Presented by Mr. P. D. Barnhart. Received September 7, 1911.

**31871. NICOTIANA TABACUM L.****Tobacco.**

From Guatemala City, Guatemala. Presented by Mr. S. Billow. Received September 13, 1911.

"The tobacco that is principally used here is brought from Honduras. However, the other day I noted a tobacco plant growing very luxuriantly in one of the parks and plucked some of the seed, which I am sending. I do not know anything about the variety, but the stalk did not show any signs of disease or attack by insects." (Billow.)

**31872 to 31876.**

From Paraguay. Presented by Mr. C. F. Mead, Villa Encarnacion. Received September 23, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Mead:

**31872. ARISTOCLESIA ESCULENTA (Arruda) Stuntz.****Pacuri.**

(*Moronobea esculenta* Arruda 1810, Discurso Sobre a Utilidade da Insti-tuição de Jardins nas Principaes Provincias do Brazil, p. 32; reprinted in Mello, Biographias de Joacquirn Ignacio de Lima, etc., 1895.)

(*Platonia insignis* Mart. 1832, Nova Genera et Species Plantarum Brazi-liensium, vol. 3, p. 169, pls. 288, fig. 2, and 289.)

The seeds of this Brazilian tree, which belongs to the family Clusiaceæ, were received under the name *Platonia insignis*, which was applied to it by Martius in 1832. In 1808, however, Rafinesque (Medical Repository, vol. 5, p. 352) had published the generic name *Platonia*, based on *Verbena nodiflora* L., thus preventing the use of the same name for the tree described by Martius. This fact was recognized in 1909 by Coville, who published the new generic name *Aristoclesia* (Century Dictionary Supplement, p. 75). Martius described but one species, *Platonia insignis*, and cited *Moronobea esculenta* Arruda, which identification was indorsed in 1896 by Britten (Journal of Botany, vol. 34, p. 248). The earlier specific name is here restored.

"In Guarany this is called *pacuri*. It is very highly recommended as a delicious fruit, either fresh or in preserves. The plant grows 2 meters [6½ ft.] high and the fruit, which is larger than a cherry and nearly black in color, is borne in clusters about the main stalk. Frost resistance equal to the orange. Seed procured near Caballero, Paraguay."

*Distribution.*—*Aristoclesia esculenta* is found in the aboriginal forests of the Amazon Valley in the provinces of Para, Maranhao, and Ceara in Brazil.

**31873. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L.****Guava.**

"A native of South America. Found growing wild in the mountains in Paraguay. Same description as for other guavas sent (No. 31359). This seed was selected from the largest and finest fruits only."

**31874. GOSSYPIUM sp.****Cotton.**