

Annona cherimola Miller. (Annonaceae.) 45077. **Cherimoya.** From Jujuy, Argentina. Presented by Mr. S. W. Damon, Orán. Reported to be frost-resistant, having withstood 9 or 10° C. (16 or 18° F.) of frost. Said to be a fine anona, weighing up to two kilos (4 2/5 lbs.).

Berberis trifoliolata Moricand. (Berberidaceae.) 45096. **Barberry** plants grown at the Chico Field Station from seeds originally received from Dr. David Griffiths, collected in Texas. Evergreen shrub, 2 to 5 feet in height, often forming large thickets. The compound leaves have 3 leaflets, each 3 to 5-lobed, with spiny margins. The red, aromatic berries, about as large as peas, are very acid and are much used for tarts, jellies, etc. (Adapted from Small, Flora of the Southern United States.)

Cocos eriospatha Martius. (Phoenicaceae.) 45045. **Palm** fruits from Gotha, Florida. Presented by Mr. H. Nehrling. "A most beautiful, glaucous, pinnate-leaved palm with slightly violet-colored leaf stems. The seeds were received under the name of *Cocos blumenavia* from Blumenau, in Brazil, in 1892. This palm bore its first bunches of fruit four years ago. The large, cream-colored flower cluster is enclosed in a spathe densely covered with a felty, brown, soft wool. The fruits have no odor. They are the size of a very large cherry or small plum, are yellow, and are covered with deep brown spots. The fruit is the most delicious of all the hardy *Cocos*, and reminds one of the flavor of a very good sweet plum. The palm grows on high dry pine-land and is hardier than the orange." (Nehrling.)

Dovyalis tristis (Sond.) Warburg. (Flacourtiaceae.) 45048. Seeds from Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Presented by Mr. I. B. Pole Evans, Chief, Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture, Union of South Africa. "A tree which occurs on the kopjes (low hills) around Pretoria and which bears an abundance of small fruits. These fruits make a delicious jelly." (Evans.) Usually an armed shrub or small tree 10 to 15 feet high, with leathery, obovate, glabrous leaves, shiny above. The inconspicuous flowers appear in November, followed in January by the roundish, yellow, pulpy fruits which are about ½ inch long. The fruits are highly flavored, and are eaten raw or made into