

*Acrocomia sclerocarpa*. (Phoenicaceae.) 37382. Seeds of the macauba palm from Lavras, Minas Geraes, Brazil. "A beautiful pinnate leaved species which grows wild in this region. The trunk reaches a height of 50 feet or more and is profusely covered with sharp spines, varying from 1 to 4 inches in length, and black in color. Its distribution in this part of Brazil is very wide; we have observed considerable groves at altitudes of 900 meters, which leads to the belief that it may prove adaptable to southern California. The leaves are very graceful and somewhat finer than *Cocos plumosa*. As an ornamental plant this palm should be of value. The fruit is produced in clusters sometimes weighing 30 or 40 kilos. The hard kernel is surrounded by a thick layer of white starchy material, somewhat mucilaginous in texture. Hogs are very fond of the fruits. According to Mr. Hunnicutt of the Escola Agricola, they will eat them in preference to corn, and they are said to be very fattening." (Dorsett, Popenoe and Shamel introduction.) For distribution later.

*Aralia cordata*. (Araliaceae.) 37145-152. Roots of the udo from Yokohama, Japan. Purchased from L. Boehmer and company. Ten of the best udo varieties from Kanagawa ken, introduced for comparison with the varieties already introduced and for selection. For distribution later.

*Aristoclesia esculenta*. (Clusiaceae.) 37384. Seeds from Lavras, Minas Geraes, Brazil. "From a row of trees growing in the grounds of the Instituto Evangelico. The fruit which is now ripe (January 22) is called Limao do matto (lemon of the forest) by the natives. The trees are 20 to 25 feet in height, pyramidal in form, and handsome in appearance with their deep green glossy foliage. The leaves are 4 to 6 inches in length, oblong lanceolate, acute at the apex, thick, stiff, the veins scarcely visible on the upper surface, prominent beneath. In general characteristics the fruit is almost identical with that of *Rheedia brasiliensis*. The form is elliptical, frequently tapering at both ends and even prominently pointed at the apex. The length is about 2 inches, diameter  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, color bright orange yellow. Stem three-fourths to one inch in length, stout; skin about one-eighth inch or more in thickness, terebinthaceous and disagreeable in taste, rather brittle, easily separable from the snowy white pulp which surrounds the seeds. The flavor is acid unless the fruit is almost over-ripe, and strongly resembles that of *Lansium domesticum*. The character of the pulp is similar to that of the mangosteen, melting, juicy and beautiful in appearance. The seeds vary from 1 to 3, 2 being the commonest number, and are oblong-oval in form,