

37326 to 37376—Continued.

- 37375.** *VIGNA SINENSIS* (Torner) Savi. Cowpea.
Small, flesh colored.
- 37376.** *PISUM SATIVUM* L. Pea.

37377 to 37379. *HOLCUS SORGHUM* L. Sorghum.
(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)

- From San Giovanni a Teduccio, Italy. Purchased from Dammann & Co.
Received January 30, 1914.
- 37377.** "Sugar millet." **37379.** (No data.)
- 37378.** "Red seeded."

37380. *DIOSPYROS LOTUS* L. **Khurma persimmon.**

- From Batum, Russia. Presented by Mr. Leslie A. Davis, American consul, who procured them through the courtesy of Prof. A. N. Krasnoff, director of the botanical garden near Batum. Received February 25, 1914.

37381. *GARCINIA VIDALII* Merrill. **Libas.**

- From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, chief, Division of Horticulture, Bureau of Agriculture. Received February 28, 1914.

"(No. 3941. *Libas* seeds.)"

"This characteristic species of *Garcinia* is a native of the Province of Rizal, Luzon. It is easily recognized by its rather large, numerous veined leaves, which are broadly rounded at the apex and frequently reflex. It is a tree attaining a height of about 12 meters, the branches and branchlets being stout and somewhat angular, brownish or yellowish, rugose when dry. The leaves are opposite, and obovate or elliptical obovate, 15 to 25 cm. long and 6 to 14 cm. wide. The flowers are 5-merous, the staminate ones with stout, 4-angled, about 5 mm. long pedicels. The fruit is fleshy, greenish, and smooth when fresh, subglobose, 5 to 6 cm. in diameter, edible." (*E. D. Merrill, in Philippine Journal of Science, vol. 3, p. 361, 1909.*)

"This species occurs in the Province of Agusan, northeastern Mindanao." (*Barrett.*)

37382 to 37392.

- From Lavras, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Collected by Messrs. P. H. Dorsett, A. D. Shamel, and Wilson Popenoe, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February 28, 1914.

Quoted notes by Messrs. Dorsett, Shamel, and Popenoe.

37382. *ACROCOMIA SCLEROCARPA* Martius. **Macaúba palm.**

"(No. 64a. January 22, 1914.) *Macaúba* palm, 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 numbers at altitudes of 900 meters, which leads to the belief that it may prove adaptable to southern California.