

37382 to 37392—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. Dorsett and others.)

"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 to 40 kilograms. 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 Prof. Hunnicutt, of the Escola Agricola, they will eat them in preference to corn, and they are said to be very fattening."

37383. CUPRESSUS sp.**Cypress.**

"(No. 65a. January 22, 1914.) Seed from a coniferous tree along the main walk leading to the Gymnasio de Lavras. A very handsome tree, compact and symmetrical, glaucous in color. At present the trees are about 20 feet in height. They were introduced here from Sao Paulo."

37384. RHEEDIA EDULIS (Seem.) Planch. and Triana.

"(No. 66a. January 22, 1914.) Seeds from a row of trees growing in the grounds of the Instituto Evangelico. The fruit, which is now ripe, is called *limão 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 of an inch to 1 inch in length, stout; skin one-eighth of an inch or more in thickness, terebinthine 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 overripe, 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 one to three, two being the commonest number, and they are oblong-oval in form, about 1 inch in length, adhering closely to the pulp; when cut, a yellow gamboge oozes out of them. Boys are very fond of this fruit, but the Americans here do not care for it. It is said to make a very superior *doce* or preserve. For trial in California and Florida."

For an illustration of the *Rheedia edulis* tree, see Plate VIII.

37385. EUGENIA sp.

"(No. 67a. January 22, 1914.) A small, guavalike fruit, about three-fourths of an inch in length, oval, orange-yellow in color, produced by a tree 40 to 50 feet in height growing in the virgin forest here. The flower is rather acid but agreeable, and the fruit is very attractive in appearance. For trial in California and Florida."

37386. BEGONIA sp.**Begonia.**

"(No. 69a. January 22, 1914.) A flowering vine growing along the railroad track at Cambuhy, State of Minas Geraes. To be tried in California and Florida."

37387. ZEA MAYS L.**Corn.**

"(No. 70a. January 22, 1914.) Yellow flint corn grown by Pedro de Paulo Lemos, at Pratinha, State of Minas Geraes."