

**37799 to 37801—Continued.** (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.)

rock soil, possibly at the foot of mountains. They seem to be quite resistant to the bark disease but may perhaps not be quite hardy north of Washington, D. C. Chinese name *K'uei li tzü*, meaning 'superior chestnut.'

**37800.** "(No. 2007a.) The ordinary form of local chestnut, having rather small nuts; the trees are low branching and do not grow tall; the leaves persist on the trees till spring. Chinese name *Yin li tzü*, meaning 'silver chestnut.' Propagated from seed only. See remarks under Nos. 2005a and 2006a [S. P. I. Nos. 37548 and 37799]."

**37801. DIOSPYROS LOTUS L. Diospyracæ. Persimmon.**

"(No. 2008a. Mountains near Nantochu, south of Sianfu, Shensi, China. January 21, 1914.) The wild form of cultivated Japanese and Chinese persimmon, collected at an altitude of over 2,000 feet above sea level. Chinese name *Yeh shih tzü*."

See No. 1096 [S. P. I. No. 37540] for additional information.

**37802. RHEEDIA BRASILIENSIS (Mart.) Planch. and Triana. Clusiaceæ. Bakopary.**

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Presented by Dr. J. C. Willis, director of the Jardim Botânico. Received April 13, 1914.

"A beautiful pyramidal tree of the family Guttiferæ, known in the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where it is indigenous, under the name of *bakopary*. As the name indicates, the fruit greatly resembles the *bakury* (*Platonia insignis*—*Aristoclesia esculenta*); it is somewhat smaller in size than the latter, and while not considered so delicious, is highly esteemed by the natives, particularly when prepared in the form of a *doce* or jam, when, as one authority says, it is 'a nectar.' In general form the fruit is ovate, rather sharp at the apex. In length it varies from 1¼ to 1½ inches, in width from 1 to 1¼ inches. The stem is 1½ to 2 inches in length, rather stout. When fully ripe the color is light orange yellow tinged with green. The tough, pliable skin, about one-eighth of an inch thick, surrounds the soft, translucent, snowy white pulp in which the two oblong elliptical seeds are embedded. In flavor the pulp is subacid, sprightly, strikingly similar to that of the mangosteen, though perhaps not quite so delicate.

"Deserves a trial in the warmest sections of the United States, not only for its own merits as a fruit but in connection with the mangosteen experiments. As a stock for the mangosteen it might prove of value." (*Wilson Popenoe*.)

For an illustration of the leaves and fruit of the bakopary, see Plate III. Plants.

**37803 to 37805. CITRUS spp. Rutacæ.**

Presented by Mr. James Birch Rorer, mycologist, Board of Agriculture, Port of Spain, Trinidad, through Mrs. S. T. Rorer. Received April 21, 1914.

**37803. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (Christm.) Swingle. Lime.**

From the island of Tobago, British West Indies, Cuttings.