

37872 to 37936—Contd. (Quoted notes by Dorsett and Popenoe.)

37902. ROLLINIOPSIS DISCRETA Safford. Annonaceæ. **Monkey fruit.**

“(No. 125a. Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 15, 1914.) Possibly a Guatteria. Small tree 20 to 25 feet high, common between here and Brejo, 4 miles back from the river. Called *fruta de macaco*, not eaten by the people.”

37903. MAURITIA VINIFERA Martius. Phœnicaceæ. **Burity palm.**

“(No. 126a. Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 15, 1914.) Seeds of the *Burity* palm, which grows in low, moist places along the river. Its fiber is used for making hammocks, cordage, etc. These seeds were purchased from a native, and some of them may be too old to germinate.”

37904. CARYOCAR BRASILIENSIS Cambessedes. Caryocaraceæ. **Piqui.**

“(No. 129a. Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 15, 1914.) Fruit of the *piqui*, a common wild fruit in Minas Geraes. It grows on the campos from here to Lavras, where we first saw it. The fruit is just commencing to ripen; the layer of yellow pulp surrounding the seed is edible and has a peculiar taste. The tree grows to a height of 30 feet or more and is broad and spreading in habit.”

37905. XYLOPIA CARMINATIVA (Arruda) R. E. Fries. Annonaceæ.

Monkey's-pepper.

“(No. 131a. Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 15, 1914.) *Pimenta de macaco*, ‘monkey's-pepper.’ Sold in the market here for seasoning and also used as a remedy for intestinal troubles. Said to be produced by a small tree native to this region. For trial in California and Florida.”

37906. AMBURANA CLAUDII Schwacke and Taub. Fabaceæ.

Fragrant imburana.

“(No. 134a. Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 15, 1914.) *Imburana de cheiro*, fragrant imburana, a seed highly esteemed in this region. It is ground and mixed with tobacco, to be taken in the form of snuff, and a tea prepared from it is valued as a remedy for colds. Produced by a tree native to this region.” Large leguminous tree with odd pinnate leaves composed of 11 to 15 alternate leaflets and large clusters of cream-white flowers. The valuable wood, which is used for flooring, window frames, vats, etc., is much sought after. The crushed seeds are used to perfume tobacco. Both the wood and the seeds have a strong odor of coumarin. (Adapted from *Engler and Prantl, Natürlichen Pflanzen-Familien, III, 3 p. 387.*)

See S. P. I. No. 37019 for previous introduction.

37907. ZIZIPHUS JOAZEIRO Mart. Rhamnaceæ. **Jua.**

“(No. 135a. Januaria, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 14, 1914.) Seeds of the *jua*, called here *jua de boi*. A tree growing to 40 or 50 feet high, symmetrical and compact in growth, densely foliated and very thorny, the thorns, however, being short and rather small. The fruits are used only as a remedy, a tea made from them being considered an emollient and very good for bronchial affections. Stock eat the fruit. The tree is believed to have considerable value as forage, particularly for dry lands, where it succeeds extremely well.”

37908. ANNONA SQUAMOSA L. Annonaceæ. **Anona.**