

36688 to 36715—Continued.

diameter and bright red in color. The under sides of the leaves and the branches are quite thickly covered with rather long, sharp thorns. May prove valuable as an ornamental or for breeding."

36705. GREVILLEA BANKSII R. Brown.

"(No. 9a. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. October 27, 1913.) In foliage this species greatly resembles its congener, *Grevillea robusta*, but its habit of growth is entirely different and its flowers much finer. The trees in the Rio de Janeiro Botanic Garden, from which these seeds were taken, are about 18 feet in height, broad topped, and rather open in growth. The bark is rough, and ashy brown in color. The wood is brittle. The leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches wide, deeply divided, dull green on the upper side and silvery beneath. The flowers, which are borne on spikes 3 to 5 inches long, are a beautiful rose-red in color. May prove of value as an ornamental tree in Florida and southern California."

36706. HELICTERES OVATA Lamarck.

"(No. 10a. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. October 27, 1913.) A sterculiaceae shrub growing in the Botanic Garden here, somewhat resembling an abutilon in general appearance. Leaves heart shaped, about 4 inches in breadth and 5 inches in length, lanate, bright green in color. The chief interest of this plant lies in its seed pods, which are about the size of almonds and twisted spirally. Should be tried in Florida and California."

36707. CITRUS AURANTIUM L.**Bitter orange.**

"(No. 11a. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. October 29, 1913.) *Laranja da terra*. Seeds of the bitter orange, or *laranja da terra*, from Shr. Catramby's ranch at Porta d'Agua, a suburb of Rio de Janeiro. For trial in Florida and California as a stock for other citrus fruits, for which purpose it is used here."

36708. SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS Raddi.

"(No. 28a. Bahia, Brazil. November 27, 1913.) Seeds of a handsome tree which grows wild along the roadsides here. It greatly resembles the species grown in California under the name of *Schinus terebinthifolius*, and may, in fact, prove to be the same thing. The leaves are deep rich green in color, the leaflets larger and less numerous than in *S. molle*. The berries are borne in rather compact clusters and are bright crimson in color. The tree is of different habit from *S. molle*, and is occasionally used as a hedge plant to good effect. It should be grown in south Florida and southern California."

36709. MYRCIARIA CAULIFLORA (Mart.) Berg.**Jaboticaba.**

"(No. 13a. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. October 28, 1913. *Jaboticaba*, or *jabuticaba*. Seeds from selected large fruits out of the same lot as No. 5a (S. P. I. No. 36702). The fruits from which these seeds were taken were all an inch or more in diameter, and in most cases contained four seeds each."

36710. ZEA MAYS L.**Corn.**

"(No. 14a. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. October 30, 1913.) *Catete* variety, grown on the Catramby ranch, Porta d'Agua, near Rio de Janeiro. Field about 20 acres, growing on bottom land and planted in rows 3½ feet apart, the hills checked about 3½ feet apart. Stalks about 8 feet high. Ears about 3 feet from the ground. Ears in silk at this time, usually one ear to the stalk. Cultivated by hand hoeing. Soil rich and black. The crop was planted about August 1 and will be ripe in January. The ranchman says that this is the only variety that does well in this vicinity. He says it can be planted at any time of the year and grows equally well at all times. The two sample ears are nubbins left