

36841 to 36845.

From Bahia, Brazil. Collected by Messrs. P. H. Dorsett, A. D. Shamel, and Wilson Popenoe, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 18, 1913.

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

36841. MANGIFERA INDICA L.**Mango.**

"(No. 26. November 20, 1913.) Bud wood of the variety called *Manga da Rosa*, or *Rose mango*, from the orchard of Dr. Miguel de Teive e Argollo, at Roma, on the outskirts of Bahia.

"*Manga da Rosa* is one of the commonest named varieties of the mango, both here and at Rio de Janeiro. The name seems to be applied to seedling trees in many cases. On investigation we find that the seed is polyembryonic, which leads to the belief that the variety may in reality be a seedling race or type, like the No. 11 of the West Indies and Florida, and like this race maintain its characteristics, even when grown from seed.

"The fruits of this variety are of good size and ripen here in December and January. At the present time they are almost full grown. The form is somewhat similar to that of the No. 11 mango, broad at the base, with the stem inserted to one side, making the left shoulder full and high, while the right shoulder is falling. The apex is rather pointed, with a rather prominent beak about one-half inch above the longitudinal center of the fruit. Both cheeks are distinctly compressed and are overspread with rich rose-red, a very attractive and striking color. The seed is medium in size and those we have examined contained from five to eight embryos. The flavor and quality are said to be very good, and the trees seem to be carrying better crops of fruit than in the case of other varieties. This mango should be given a thorough trial in Florida, both to determine its value as a fruit and to throw more light on the fruiting habits of the polyembryonic mangos, which seem to be an especially promising class."

See S. P. I. No. 36688 for a previous introduction and Plate IV for an illustration of the fruit of this mango.

36842. BAUHINIA sp.

"(No. 22a. November 9, 1913.) Seeds collected from a tree growing on the Rua Victoria, near No. 61. This small tree, 18 to 20 feet high, bears very pretty light-pink flowers and long, brownish pods. It is seen quite often in the yards here in the city. It is possible that this species is already in the United States. It should be propagated and tried, as it might prove quite distinct."

36843. OPERCULINA TUBEROSA (L.) Meissn.

"(No. 23a. November 9, 1913.) Seeds of a supposed Ipomoea. An old gate and posts near 71 Rua Victoria are covered with a strong-growing woody vine that has been almost completely killed, on account of street-improvement work. The seed pods, which are very large and characteristic of those of our morning-glories, contain from one to four, rarely five, large velvety black seeds. A leaf of which we made a rough pencil sketch is 7 lobed. We were unable to find a flower. For propagation and test in California and Florida."

36844. CARICA PAPAYA L.**Papaya.**

"(No. 25a. November 12, 1913.) Seeds of an interesting variety of the *mamão*, or papaya, obtained in the market at Bahia. The fruit is oblate in form, 4 inches long, and 5 inches wide. It would be an ideal size for shipping. The quality is good, but the seed cavity is rather large. Should be tried in southern Florida."