

37813 to 37818—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. W. Goding.)

37813. *ACHRADELPHA MAMMOSA* (L.) Cook. Sapotaceæ. **Sapote.**
(*Lucuma mammosa* Gaertn. f.)

"*Mamey colorado*. A fruit about the size of a teacup, resembling a potato in general appearance, the skin being rough, dark greenish brown, mottled with sordid yellow. The edible portion is red, soft, sweet, with a peculiar but pleasant flavor, in the center of which is a shuttle-shaped seed about 2 inches long, of a chestnut-brown color and always apparently split along one side; within the hard, thin, shining shell is a white kernel. These fruits are produced by large trees common throughout the warm coastal region of Ecuador, whence they are brought, in quantities, by the natives to the Guayaquil markets. In Mexico are to be found fruits bearing similar names, but widely differing otherwise."

37814. *MAMMEA AMERICANA* L. Clusiaceæ. **Mam mee.**

"*Mamey cartajina*, also called *mata serrano*, in general appearance resembles the *colorado*. The edible part, however, is rather hard like that of the squash, in which are to be found two large, rough nuts flattened on one side, but otherwise rounded, the flat surfaces lying together, inside being the kernel. The hard exterior of the nut is grated by the natives and used to kill fleas; when applied to infested dogs the parasites leave the animal at once. This fruit is used locally only for making an excellent jam. These fruits are produced by large trees common throughout the warm coastal region of Ecuador, whence they are brought, in quantities, by the natives to the Guayaquil markets. In Mexico are to be found fruits bearing similar names, but widely differing otherwise."

37815. (Undetermined.)

"*Zapote*. This fruit outwardly resembles a round summer squash, the smooth skin being pale greenish, hard, and thick. The inside is deep orange yellow, stringy, not unlike the interior of a mango in appearance and taste, and incloses four or five long, more or less three-cornered nuts with leathery skin to which the stringy pulp firmly adheres, within being the kernel. These fruits are produced by large trees common throughout the warm coastal region of Ecuador, whence they are brought by the natives, in large quantities, to the Guayaquil markets. In Mexico are to be found fruits bearing similar names, but widely differing otherwise."

37816. *TRIPHASIA TRIFOLIA* (Burm. f.) P. Wilson. Rutaceæ.
(*Triphasia aurantiola* Lour.)

"*Limoncillo*. Grows on a bushy shrub about 6 feet high, with several stems. It is used in making jams and other preserves."

"This is a spiny shrub, having leaves composed of three egg-shaped leaflets, notched at the top; its flowers are white and sweet scented and usually grow singly in the leaf axils, producing 1 to 3 celled berries, containing a single seed surrounded with pulp in each cell. They have a trilobed calyx, as many petals, six distinct stamens, and an ovary elevated on a short stalk and ending in a longish thick style which ultimately falls away. It is a native of southern China, but it is now naturalized in many parts of the East Indies, and is also cultivated in the West Indies. Its fruits are about as large as hazelnuts and have a red skin. When ripe they have an agreeable sweet taste, but if gathered