

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

37878. CROTALARIA sp. Fabaceæ.

“(No. 93a. Sitio, Minas Geraes, Brazil. January 28, 1914.) Seeds of a leguminous shrub growing on the edge of a small stream below town. Height about 6 feet. Flowers pealike, bright yellow in color. To be tried as a green cover crop.”

37879 and 37880. ROLLINIA spp. Annonaceæ.

Araticum.

37879. ROLLINIA DOLABRIPETALO (Raddi) St. Hilaire.

“(No. 94a. Sitio, Minas Geraes, Brazil. January 28, 1914.) Seed from *araticum* fruit, large variety with prominent protuberances, partly eaten away by birds.”

37880. ROLLINIA GLAUDESCENS Sond.

“(No. 95a. Sao Joao del Rey, Minas Geraes, Brazil. January 26, 1914.) Tree about 15 feet high, leaves oblong lanceolate, smooth, the fruits about 1 inch in diameter, more or less heart shaped, bright orange-yellow in color, the surface smooth or nearly so. Flavor only fair, and seeds almost fill the interior of the fruit.”

37881. MICHELIA CHAMPACA L. Magnoliaceæ.

Champac.

“(No. 96a. Sao Joao del Rey, Minas Geraes, Brazil. January 26, 1914.) The Indian *champac*, very popular here in Brazil as a street and ornamental tree. Its growth is symmetrical and compact, usually rather pyramidal in habit. The largest specimen seen was about 40 feet in height. The bright orange-colored, star-shaped flowers 2 inches in diameter have a delightful fruity fragrance.”

37882. ROLLINIA LAURIFOLIA Schlecht. Annonaceæ.

“(No. 98a. Sitio, Minas Geraes, Brazil. January 28, 1914.) Seeds from one fruit, shown cut in halves in photograph. This is the species with prominent protuberances on the surface, fruit heart shaped, about 1½ inches in length.”

37883. MAURANDIA BARCLAIANA Lindley. Scrophulariaceæ.

“(No. 99a. Barbacena, Minas Geraes, Brazil. January 30, 1914.) A small vine, found in the cemetery of the church of Boa Morte. It grows 5 or 6 feet in height and forms a dense mat of foliage, the individual leaves not more than 1 inch in diameter. The flowers, which are produced in the utmost profusion, are funnel form, about 1 inch in diameter, and of a rich blue-purple color. A handsome ornamental, well worthy of a trial in different parts of the United States.”

37884. COSMOS SULPHUREUS Cav. Asteraceæ.

Cosmos.

“(No. 100a. Bello Horizonte, Brazil. February 2, 1914.) An annual plant, very similar in growth and appearance to our northern cosmos. Found near the railroad track below town, apparently escaped from cultivation. Flowers bright orange, 1½ inches in diameter, identical in form with our cosmos flowers. May already be known in the United States; if not, it is well worthy of cultivation.”

37885. RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS Smith. Rosaceæ.

Raspberry.

“(No. 101a. Sao Joao del Rey, Minas Geraes, Brazil. January 26, 1914.) Seeds of the *Amora* berry, which appears to us to be *Rubus rosae-folius*. The plant grows in an apparently naturalized state around cultivated areas and in abandoned gardens. The berries are larger than raspberries, bright red in color, and of good flavor, though a trifle lacking in character.”