

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

37895. *BUNCHOSIA* sp. Malpighiaceæ. Café do matto.

“(No. 112a. Lagoa Santa, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 5, 1914.) *Café do matto*. A tree about 25 feet high, producing clusters of bright-red fruits the size of small cherries. Each fruit contains one large seed surrounded by a viscous, sticky substance, of sweetish flavor but very astringent. The leaves are said to make a tea equal to *maté*, and the fruit to have medicinal value.”

37896. *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceæ. Corn.

“(No. 114a. Vespasiano, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 5, 1914.) Two ears of corn from a field in the edge of town. Picked at random. The crop in general is not yet ripe.”

37897. *PSIDIUM* sp. Myrtaceæ. Guava.

“(No. 127a. Pirapora, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 10, 1914.) A wild guava, produced by a small tree 15 to 20 feet high, abundant along the banks of the Rio Sao Francisco in this region. The fruits, while rather small in size, are remarkable for the large proportion of pulp to seeds. The seeds are not only small but very few in number. The pulp is yellowish in color and of very agreeable flavor, having very little of the musky flavor so much objected to in most guavas. The size of the fruit is about 1 to 1½ inches in length by 1 inch in breadth, color light green, light yellow when fully ripe. Should be given a trial in Florida and California.”

37898. *BROMELIA* sp. Bromeliaceæ. Bromelia.

“(No. 118a. Pirapora, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 9, 1914.) A plant similar in general appearance to the pineapple, except that the spines on the leaf margins are fewer and larger. Common on the campo here. Fruits individually about 1½ inches in length, plump, oval, containing several seeds. Very similar to the *gravatá* sent in from Bahia. For breeding experiments.”

37899. *ATTALEA* sp. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

“(No. 119a. Pirapora, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 9, 1914.) Seed of a native palm from the region near the Rio Sao Francisco below here. Kernels said to be very good to eat. Presented by Mr. Barker, of this place, who states that there were 82 nuts in the cluster from which this came.”

37900. *CELTIS MORIFOLIA* Planch. Ulmaceæ. *Jua mirim*.

“(No. 121a. Pirapora, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 10, 1914.) *Jua mirim* or small *jua*, growing on the river bank right in town. The tree is about 30 feet high, somewhat spreading in habit. Fruits about one-fourth of an inch in diameter, orange colored, much sought after by children.”

37901. *BARYXYLUM DUBIUM* (Spreng.) Pierre. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

(*Peltophorum vogelianum* Walp.)

“(No. 122a. Pirapora, Minas Geraes, Brazil. February 10, 1914.) Seed of a large tree 50 to 60 feet high, broad and spreading, giving fine shade. A handsome ornamental tree. Flowers bright yellow, with golden-yellow anthers. Called *cana fistula* here, but this name properly belongs to another plant. Seed obtained from trees growing on the bank of the Rio Sao Francisco at the landing across from railroad station.”