

41638 to 41672—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. H. M. Curran.)

41657. "(No. 1.) Black and white Lima beans of good flavor. A common form in clearings."

41658. "(No. 12.) Black and white Lima beans of good flavor. A common form in clearings."

41659 and 41660. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceæ. Bean.

"Common beans of the natives, called *Feijões*. With mandioca meal, the staple diet of the common people. Easily cooked and of good flavor. Planted in forest clearings. Plants seen were of bushy habit, but inclined to climb. Many varieties are grown, varying from red to jet black and the common spotted bean. In the mountains of Rio Contas, Bahia, Brazil."

41659. (No. 10.)

41660. (No. 24.)

41661 to 41664. RICINUS COMMUNIS L. Euphorbiaceæ. Castor bean.

41661. "(No. 4.) Called *Mamoneira*. A small variety growing wild in light sandy soil on clearings near the river. Castor beans form dense thickets on pasture lands in this region. This is the smallest of the three types collected in the region, all of which grow in more or less intimate mixture, and it is said to yield the best oil and the largest quantity."

41662. "(No. 8.) The largest plant and the largest seed; a very heavy bearer. Forms a tree 15 to 25 feet high. Said to yield less oil than the smaller variety. Grows in light sandy soil on clearings near the river. Called *Mamona* or *Carrapato*. Mountains of Rio Contas, Bahia, Brazil."

41663. "(No. 14.) A third form of castor bean, commonly growing wild in light sandy soil on clearings near the river. A tall grower and heavy fruiter. Rio Contas, Bahia, Brazil."

41664. "(No. 25.) Probably the same form of castor bean as No. 14 [S. P. I. No. 41663]. Rio Contas, Bahia, Brazil."

41665. SICANA ODORIFERA (Vell.) Naud. Cucurbitaceæ. Melocoton.

"(No. 34.) Common half-wild yellow-fleshed melon of clearings, mountains of Rio Contas. It is 12 to 14 inches long by 3 to 5 inches in diameter, with a reddish and tough, not very palatable flesh. A strong grower, which climbs on trees in clearings."

41666 to 41670. THEOBROMA CACAO L. Sterculiaceæ. Cacao.

41666. "(No. 62.) Var. *Para*. These seeds are from the largest and most nearly perfect fruits found in a young vigorous plantation on new soil; mountains of Rio Contas. They represent the best type of cacao grown in this region. Rio Contas basin is one of the big cacao regions and produces a fine quality of cacao beans."

41667. "(No. 63.) See No. 62 [S. P. I. No. 41666] for description."

41668. "(No. 64.) *Eggshell* variety. A small form of fruit with a thin shell and few seeds. Occurs in all plantations, but not selected for planting, as the yield is less. From a young vigorous plantation on new soil. Mountains of Rio Contas, Bahia, Brazil."