

*Dodonaea viscosa*. (Sapindaceae.) 36813. Seeds from Merowe, Sudan. Presented by Mr. S. C. Mason, of this Bureau. "A very interesting hedge plant which is beautifully dense and green, and responds to the shears perfectly and when taken in hand early makes a perfectly compact wall clear to the ground. Found at Erkowit near Suakin, which is the hill station in Sudan. The shrub is called *Tattas* by the natives. The governor who presented it to me is not sure whether it will endure any frost but thinks it may. The seedling plants form a rather deep tap root and must be transplanted with some care on that account." (Mason.) For distribution later.

*Eugenia tomentosa*. (Myrtaceae.) 36713. Seeds of the cabelluda from Rio de Janeiro. "This myrtaceous fruit, although a native of the state of Rio de Janeiro, is not commonly cultivated in gardens around the city, so far as we have seen. While an occasional tree is seen here and there, it cannot compare with the jaboticaba or the pitanga, two allied fruits also native of this region. When well grown the tree is very handsome, and would be of value as an ornamental alone. It reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet, with a broad, dome-shaped head of foliage. The leaves are two to four inches in length and about one inch in breadth, oblong-lanceolate, bright green and slightly tomentose below.

"The name cabelluda is the feminine of the Portuguese adjective *cabelludo*, meaning "Hairy", and has reference to the downy tomentum present both on the leaves and the fruits. The tree flowers in June, and the fruits, which ripen in October and November, are sessile and produced on the small branches in great profusion. In general appearance the fruit somewhat resembles a gooseberry, but when fully ripe it is golden yellow in color, although still retaining an indistinct ribbing under the skin which suggests the gooseberry. The largest specimens are slightly under one inch in diameter, round or nearly so, the skin firm and thick. To eat the fruit one merely places it against his lips, squeezes it until the skin breaks and the seeds with the pulp surrounding them slides into his mouth. The pulp is rather scanty, but is juicy and of pleasant flavor, similar to the mandrake or maypop of the United States. The large seeds are surrounded with short, coarse fibers something on the order of the fibers surrounding the mango seed.

"The cabelluda is said to be tender and suitable only for culture in tropical countries, but it may prove to be adapted to south Florida and possibly to southern California as well. Both on account of its value as a fruit and its ornamental appearance it should be given a thorough trial in these regions.