

to be of an entirely different type from those of which seed was sent in under S. P. I. Nos. 36702 and 36709, suggesting that they may even be distinct species, since there are two or more species of *Myrciaria* in Brazil known under the common name of jaboticaba. This variety is uniformly round or slightly oblate in form, variable in size, the best specimens being slightly less than one inch in diameter and of about the same length. The skin is smooth and glossy, deep purplish maroon in color over the entire surface. The pulp is very juicy, and of pleasant vinous flavor. Seeds one to four, two being the commonest number in good sized fruits. For further data concerning the jaboticaba see the notes under S. P. I. No. 36702 in *Plant Immigrants*, No. 92, December 1913, p. 724-726." (Dorsett, Popenoe, and Shamel introduction.) For distribution later.

Spondias tuberosa. (Anacardiaceae.) 37018. Seeds of the imbu from Bahia, Brazil. "This tree is not common here on the coast but is said to grow profusely on the dry *catanga* lands of the interior of the state of Bahia. The tree is low and spreading in habit, with a dense umbrageous head of light green foliage. The leaves are compound, about 6 inches in length. The fruits are oval to nearly round, about 1 inch in diameter on an average, and pale greenish yellow in color when fully ripe. The large hard seed is surrounded by soft, juicy pulp, of a rather acid flavor, much esteemed when prepared with milk to form the popular drink *imbuzada*." (Dorsett, Popenoe, and Shamel introduction.) For distribution later.

NOTES FROM CORRESPONDENTS ABROAD.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett writes from Piropora, Brazil, February 8, 1914. "We found Lavras interesting, and from our standpoint, rather fertile. We secured some good photographs there of Jaboticaba, bamboo and preparing it for use, of interesting annonaceous fruits, ornamentals, grasses, of a new fruit *pera de campo*. I hope the specimen we sent reached you in good condition. This fruit has interested us very much. I developed my photographs in my room, then walked about a mile to a small stream to wash them. We also secured some very good landscape views of the surrounding country. We spent a very enjoyable time at Lavras. Met there Mr. Hunnicutt, who has charge of the agricultural work of the Missionary School; also met Dr. Allyn, Prof. Shaw and Knight. They all had us to tea or to dinner, and I can assure you we did enjoy their American cooking. Messrs. Hunnicutt and Knight went with us on a several days' trip to Pratinha, where we visited two of