

THE JULY COLLECTION

A living botanical archive of rare fruits



52 documented accessions / botanical families / cultural interludes

BOTANICAL EDITION / AUGUST 2026

Curated and preserved by Huertas Urbanas / August 2026

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A living botanical archive of rare fruits

Huertas Urbanas · Botanical Archive · August 2026

This edition preserves names, provenance, observations, images and links associated with the July collection. Availability changes; the botanical and historical record remains.

Curated and preserved by Huertas Urbanas

PROLOGUE

A Book Against Disappearance

A catalogue is an instant; a living collection is a chain of memory.

The internet remembers quickly and forgets just as quickly. A living fruit collection is assembled through encounters: someone notices a tree, another person knows when it fruits, another cleans the seeds, another keeps them alive, and somewhere else a grower agrees to wait years for the answer. The product page is only the visible instant of that chain. This book was made to preserve the slower story.

Huertas Urbanas is an independent undertaking that links guides, field experts, enthusiasts, seed providers, nurseries and fruit growers across Brazil, Argentina and the United States. It does not claim ownership over the forest. It records relationships, provisional names, local knowledge, images and living material before those traces are scattered among messages, changing web pages and private memories.

The July collection contains 52 documented accessions. Two Cambuci lots and two *Psidium cf. grazielae* lots are treated as paired accession records rather than as duplicated species pages. Accessions unavailable when the edition closed remain beside their botanical relatives. Kinship and the response each fruit awakened are more meaningful organizing principles than stock status.

The photographs are evidence before they are decoration. A fruit on the plant is allowed to dominate a seed packet; a flower is not repeated three times to manufacture abundance; a solitary image is reproduced once and given room to speak. Where an institutional or scientific source adds context, it is credited and linked.

A seed small enough to vanish in a pocket may contain a tree larger than a house.

INTRODUCTION

How to Read This Book

Family first; attention second; certainty always qualified.

Order - Chapters follow botanical families. Within each family, the sequence follows recorded traction: purchases, requests and continuing attention around the July collection. This is a history of reception, not a claim that one species is biologically superior to another.

Names - A binomial indicates a named species or established horticultural usage. *sp.* means the genus is known while the species remains unresolved. *cf.* means compare with; *aff.* indicates affinity. Quotation marks preserve field, locality or collector names.

Availability - Out-of-stock accessions remain in their natural botanical place. Availability is a changing circumstance, not a taxonomic category and not a measure of importance.

Photographs - Every independent collection photograph appears at most once on a species plate. Fruit and whole-plant evidence take visual precedence; flowers, leaves and trunk follow; seedlings and seeds remain supporting records.

External material - Institutional and scientific images appear only when they contribute context unavailable in the collection archive. They are credited at the point of use and gathered again in the sources section. Commercial competitors are not used as sources.

Links - The collection record at the foot of each portrait remains clickable. Scientific references are linked where they clarify an accepted name, synonym or recent publication.

THE FOUR CHAPTERS

Myrtaceae · Annonaceae · Passifloraceae · Sapotaceae and Achariaceae

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BOTANICAL FAMILY / CHAPTER

MYRTACEAE

Fruit on bark, leaf and rain

The green center of the collection: *Plinia*, *Myrciaria*, *Eugenia*, *Myrcia*, *Psidium* and *Campomanesia*. Fruits emerge in white, yellow, orange, red and black, while accepted names coexist with field names and the practical memory of growers.

A family is a way of reading resemblance without erasing difference.

Taxonomic framework: Plants of the World Online, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Plinia rara

White 'Sweet Green Apple'



Two mature white fruits in the hand. Scale, calyx and true skin color remain visible.

Identity - A rare white-fruited *Plinia rara* accession associated with the Atlantic Forest of Bahia. The collector name 'Sweet Green Apple' records the horticultural impression attached to this material and should remain linked to its provenance.

Fruit - The defining feature is an almost porcelain-white exterior set against a persistent dark calyx. Field observations describe an unusually large fruit, a favorable pulp-to-seed relationship and a sweet, aromatic profile balanced by mild acidity.

Why it matters - White-fruited jaboticaba relatives are already uncommon; this accession became emblematic because size, color and eating quality appeared together. It is a living population record rather than an isolated novelty photograph.

Color as evidence - Earlier yellowish images have been removed. Color is part of the identity being preserved, and unsuitable lighting should not be allowed to rewrite the accession.

LIVING WOOD AND HABITAT

White fruit on living wood



Fruits borne close to trunk and older wood in a humid forest setting.

Tree and setting - The source material comes from a humid Atlantic Forest environment in Bahia. Wet leaf litter, surrounding vegetation and mottled bark keep the fruit attached to its ecological story.

Cauliflory - Flowers and fruits arise from trunk or older wood, a habit familiar in jaboticabas but still visually astonishing. The pale fruit appears almost luminous against bark and shade.

What remains to be recorded - A complete future plate should add mature leaves, flowers, bark at several ages, fruit section, seed and measurements. Until then, accession name and locality must travel with every descendant.

Conservation - A label preserved through seedling, sapling and mature tree allows future growers to compare fruit color, size and flowering habit without collapsing this line into other pale *Plinia* types.

PROPAGATION AND THE NEXT GENERATION

A seedling begins the archive again



Germination - Fresh tropical Myrtaceae seeds are living material, not inert merchandise. Moisture and warmth may set development in motion before any shipment or planting schedule feels convenient.

Early growth - The reddish-bronze flush is beautiful and useful documentation. Young growth can help compare accessions later, although it cannot replace flowers and mature leaves in a botanical determination.

Care - At this stage the seedling should be protected from abrupt drying, excessive sun and cold. The aim is steady establishment, not forced speed.

Bronze new growth: the accession at its most vulnerable stage.

Preservation in cultivation - Each successful seedling carries only part of the original tree's genetic story. Several plants are more informative than one, and careful labels are as important as pots, water and substrate. Years from now, the first flowers and fruits will confirm the remembered qualities or add new variation to the record.

A note from Huertas Urbanas - Mature fruit, tree in habitat and first growth stage belong to one continuous botanical narrative. This is why the accession deserves more than a single catalogue page.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Bola de Ouro / Bola Dourada'

A golden fruit from the cool highlands of Minas, where coffee and mist belong to the same morning.



Mature fruit. Fruit section and seed; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Minas Gerais, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16959

Botanical portrait - 'Bola Dourada' is one of the most impressive large-fruited Eugenias recorded in this collection among recent wild Brazilian collections. This unidentified Eugenia is a native highland material from Minas Gerais, Brazil, reportedly growing at approximately 1,300 meters above sea level. The plant occurs in a relatively cool environment with partial shade and filtered light. The tree is described as relatively compact, reaching approximately 3-4 meters in height.

The collection record - This combination is particularly attractive: a small Eugenia tree producing exceptionally large golden fruits. According to field observations, the fruits may reach approximately 5-7 cm. They develop a striking golden-yellow to orange-golden skin, with pale, juicy and creamy pulp surrounding large seeds.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · SPECIES PORTRAIT

Campomanesia phaea

Cambucí



Mature green fruit among glossy leaves. Ripeness does not require a dramatic color change.

Characteristics - Cambucí is an evergreen Atlantic Forest Myrtaceae whose flattened green fruit is often compared with a flying saucer. Beneath the skin lies pale, intensely aromatic pulp with pronounced acidity.

Use - That acidity is an advantage in juices, preserves, syrups, desserts, sauces and fermented drinks, where aroma and freshness can survive processing.

The July record - Huertas Urbanas documented two seed lots of the same species: one from smaller selected fruits and another from medium-sized fruits described as especially juicy. They are accessions within one species, not separate taxa.



A second independent view preserves the fruit's unmistakable profile.

INTERLUDE

Cambuci: A Fruit That Became a Route

Food, memory and conservation in the Atlantic Forest



13th Festival Gastronômico do Cambuci, Paraibuna, 2024. Photograph: Prefeitura de Paraibuna.

A fragile fruit can disappear from markets without disappearing from affection.

Festivals turned recipes, growers and public memory into allies of a native tree.

A fruit shaped like a vessel - Cambuci carries part of its history in its outline. The ripe fruit remains green, flattened around the equator and raised at the center. Its name is associated with earthen drinking vessels called *cambuci*, whose silhouette the fruit recalls.

The Atlantic Forest at the table - The fruit softens quickly after falling, one reason it rarely entered long commercial chains. It persisted in gardens, small farms, family recipes and local memory.

Two accessions, one species - Size, acidity, aroma, seed number and plant behavior can vary within a species. The two July lots preserve two points inside that diversity.

From cachaça to ice cream - Fruit steeped in cachaça is emblematic, but the repertoire now includes liqueurs, juices, syrups, jams, compotes, mousses, ice creams, breads, biscuits, cakes, sauces and savory fillings.

A route made from a fruit - The Rota do Cambuci brought municipalities, family producers, cooks, researchers and conservation groups together. Festivals restored visibility to a fruit urban expansion had pushed from daily life.

Conservation as culture - Recipes, customers and stories give a tree allies. Cambuci is preserved not only in forest fragments, seed banks or orchards, but also in kitchens and public celebration.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Plinia sp. 'Uvaiana'

Amber pulp beneath yellow-orange skin, beside a trunk that resembles a weathered map.



Mature fruit. Trunk and older wood; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Camacã, Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17175

Botanical portrait - rare Brazilian Plinia / jaboticaba relative with beautiful yellow-orange fruits, translucent amber-orange pulp, glossy seeds, and elegant Myrtaceae foliage. A rare sweet and juicy Plinia from Camacã, Bahia Plinia uvaiana is a rare Brazilian Myrtaceae accession from Camacã, Bahia. This material produces fruits around 2 cm with a pleasant, unique sweet flavor. The seed-source fruit was directly described as juicy and with good pulp.

The collection record - Unlike several of our other August releases, the flavor was not compared with banana, apple, canistel or guava. The fruits are also described as: Juicy Sweet Pleasant With good pulp These observations come from direct tasting of the actual seed-source material. Approximately 2 cm fruits The fruits are approximately 2 cm.

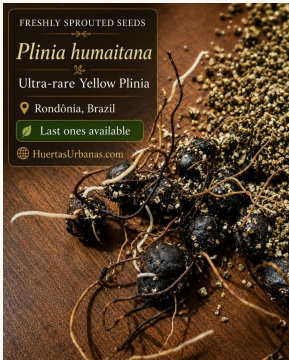
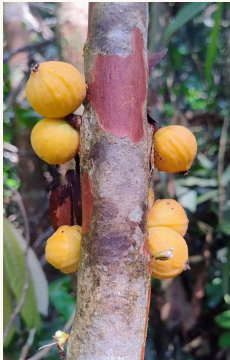
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Plinia humaitana - Yellow Edible-Skin Form

Yellow lanterns carried on old wood, sweet enough to be eaten skin and all.



Fruit on the plant. Trunk and foliage; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Rondônia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16876

Botanical portrait - This remarkable *Plinia humaitana* comes from Rondônia, Brazil, where it grows in what Field observations describe as a cooler local climate. It is an extraordinary documented accession within the *Plinia* / *jaboticaba* lineage, combining rarity, ornamental appeal, and unusually attractive fruit qualities. The fruits are described as very sweet, with abundant pulp and a particularly interesting feature: both the skin and the pulp are edible.

The collection record - According to field observations, the fruits reach around 3 cm when the tree is carrying a heavy crop, making it a highly appealing fresh-eating *Plinia*. Its vivid yellow fruits, produced directly along older wood, make it visually striking as well as botanically exciting. Keep seeds in a warm, humid, but airy medium, avoiding both drying out and stagnant excess moisture.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Myrcia grazielae

A wet Bahia forest folded its ridges, valleys and shadows into a single leaf.



Fruit. Plant and foliage; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 16937

Botanical portrait - This is one of the most visually striking species in our July batch. While many rare Myrtaceae are valued mainly for their fruits, this species is exceptional also because of its foliage. The leaves are large, dark green, glossy, and deeply bullate, with a strongly textured surface that gives the plant a very tropical, almost prehistoric appearance. The fruits are small, round, and bright orange, produced in clusters on branching inflorescences.

The collection record - The combination of intensely textured leaves and orange fruit clusters makes this a highly ornamental and unusual species. Why it is special Rare Myrcia species from Bahia, Brazil. Accepted botanical name, not just an unidentified 'sp.' Spectacular bullate, deeply textured leaves.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Campomanesia sp . 'Black Guabiroba'

A guabiroba darkening toward black, with sweetness hidden behind the unusual color.



Fruit on the plant. Branch and foliage; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17137

Botanical portrait - 'Black Guabiroba' is an exceptionally rare black-fruited guabiroba-type Campomanesia from Brazil. This material is especially interesting because of its unusual fruit color: the fruits ripen from green to a deep dark purple/black, with a rounded shape, persistent calyx, and classic Myrtaceae appearance. The fruits are described locally as very sweet, hence the working name: Campomanesia sp.

The collection record - 'Black Guabiroba' - Super Sweet Black-Fruited Form For now, we are keeping the identification conservative as Campomanesia sp., since the exact species has not yet been confirmed. This is documented accession for growers interested in rare Brazilian Myrtaceae, unusual Campomanesia, black-fruited native fruits, and possible future selection work.

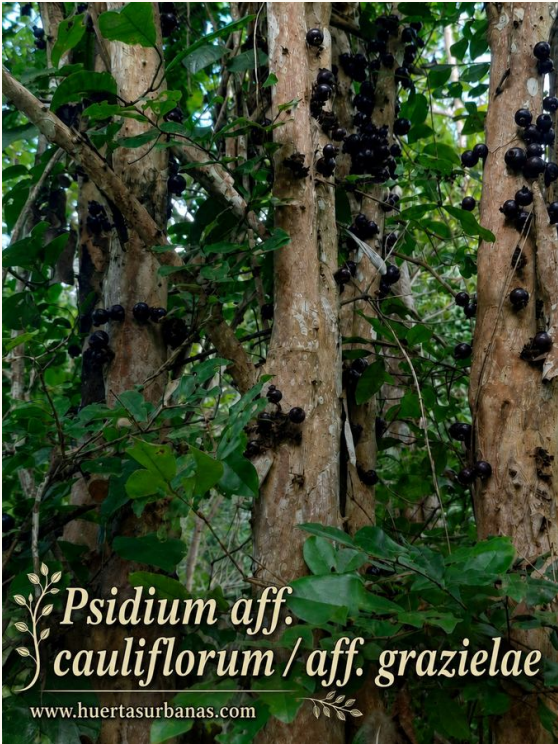
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, leaf texture, fruit section, locules and seeds.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Psidium cf. *grazielae* - Two July Accessions

Two collection records, one shared botanical portrait and no repeated photographs.



Fruit. Plant and foliage; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Neotropical South America	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / two accessions

Botanical portrait - Field observations, this selection produces very large fruits with excellent flavor and unusually fast growth. This material was described in field observations as producing very large fruits with excellent flavor and very fast growth. *cauliflorum* rather than under a fully confirmed species name. *Psidium* species often combine ornamental value, edible fruit quality, and adaptability to subtropical conditions, and some can grow much faster than many rare Myrtaceae such as *Plinia* or *Myrciaria*.

The collection record - This selection is especially promising because of the combination of large fruit size, good flavor reports, and fast growth. **KEY FEATURES** Family: Myrtaceae Botanical ID: *Psidium* cf. Seeds are expected to be shipped first to the USA and then distributed from there. This selection is especially promising because of the combination of large fruit size, good flavor reports, and fast growth. **KEY FEATURES** Family: Myrtaceae Botanical ID: *Psidium* cf. Seeds are expected to be shipped first to the USA and then distributed from there.

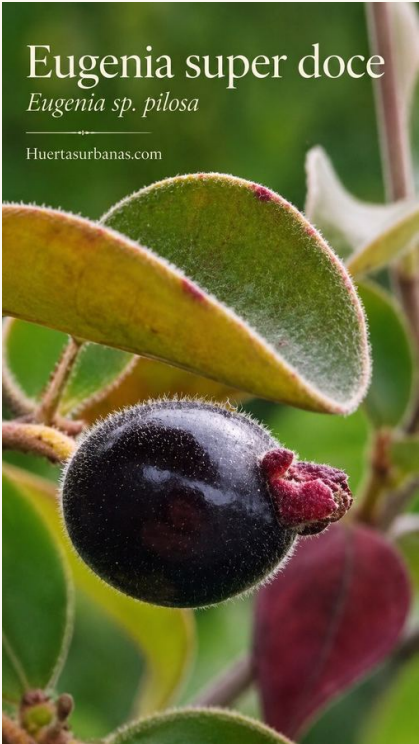
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flower buds, calyx architecture, leaf venation, fruit section and seed number.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Super Doce' / 'Pilosa'

A field name that says exactly what first mattered: super sweet.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view; supporting view. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17158

Botanical portrait - A very sweet-fruited Myrtaceae with strong horticultural interest. The name 'Super Doce' means 'super sweet' in Portuguese, referring to the reported fruit quality of this material.

The collection record - Pilosa', but the exact botanical identity has not yet been confirmed. For that reason, we are keeping the identification conservative as: Eugenia sp.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Essência Negra'

Lilac new growth and dark fruit make this Eugenia ornamental long before harvest.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view. Each photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17103

Botanical portrait - from Bahia, Brazil, provisionally known as 'Essência Negra'. At this stage, the exact botanical identity is not confirmed, so we are listing it conservatively as Eugenia sp. The collection photographs show very distinctive glossy black fruits with orange pulp, together with an unusual lilac to purple juvenile leaf flush. The fruit appears oval to slightly rounded, with dark purple-black to black skin and orange pulp.

The collection record - The young leaves shown in the collection photographs are strikingly pale purple/lilac, a feature that appears highly unusual among the Eugenia species we have seen in cultivation. This material should be treated as a rare, field-collected Eugenia sp. Grow in bright shade or filtered light during the first stage.

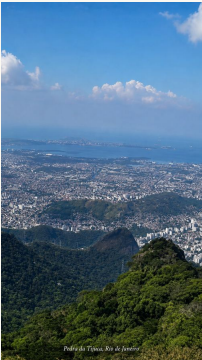
Reading the plate - 2 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Myrciaria 'Pedra da Tijuca'

Small orange-red fruits with sweet skin, named for the stone massif of Rio de Janeiro.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view; supporting view. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17053

Botanical portrait - A very rare small-fruited Myrciaria collection from the Pedra da Tijuca area, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The fruits ripen from yellow-orange to red/orange-red, with a sweet edible skin and sweet pulp Field observations. Identification is still pending, but the plant appears distinct from typical reference material of M. delicatula, especially in leaf shape, locality, and fruiting season.

The collection record - This collection comes from the Pedra da Tijuca area in Rio de Janeiro - a dramatic Atlantic Forest mountain landscape of steep granite slopes, chain-assisted trails, waterfalls, dense vegetation, and panoramic views over the city and the bay. The field source found this small-fruited Myrciaria while exploring that elevated forest environment, which gives the plant a very special context: not a backyard selection, but a wild Rio de Janeiro mountain collection from a place that feels almost like an Indiana Jones trail in the tropics. For now the identification remains pending, but the combination of sweet edible skin, sweet pulp, abundant fruiting, and this remarkable origin makes it a very attractive Myrciaria accession.

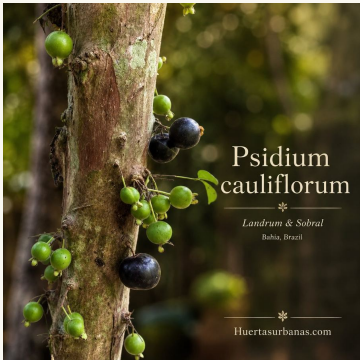
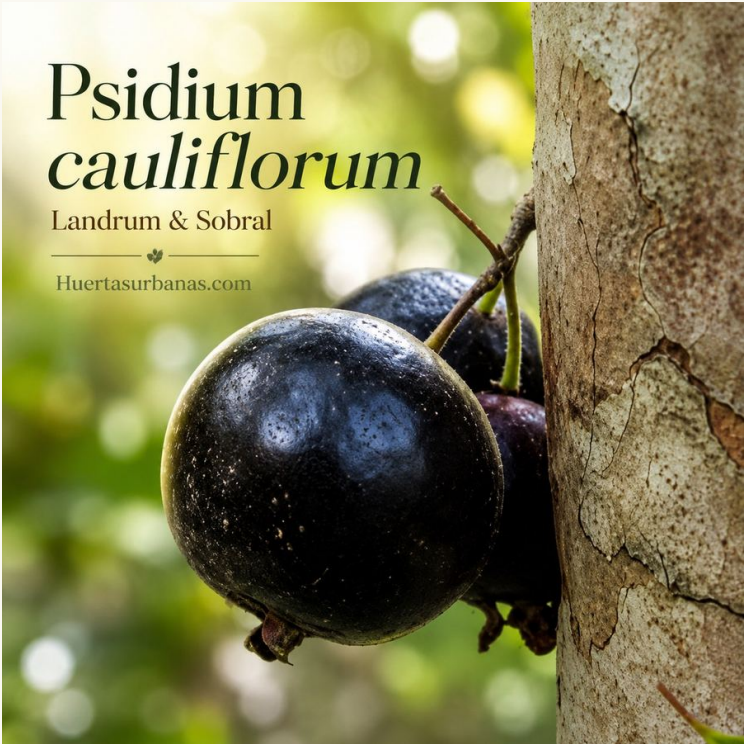
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Psidium cf. cauliflorum

A guava relative that sends its fruit directly through the memory of old wood.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view; supporting view. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17106

Botanical portrait - This is the real trunk-fruiting *Psidium* *cauliflorum* Landrum & Sobral, with fruits borne directly on older branches and trunks. Different from our previous cauliflorous *Psidium* line, which is now considered most likely a *Psidium* cf. *Psidium* *cauliflorum* Landrum & Sobral is one of the most unusual and collectible species of *Psidium* known from Brazil. This species was originally described from Bahia and is remarkable for its true cauliflorous habit: the flowers and fruits are borne in clusters directly on older branches and trunks.

The collection record - This gives the plant a jaboticaba-like appearance, but it belongs to the guava/araçá genus *Psidium*. The collection photographs of this Bahia material show fruits developing directly from the trunk, with both green immature fruits and dark purple to nearly black mature fruits. This strongly matches the distinctive cauliflorous character that gives the species its name.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flower buds, calyx architecture, leaf venation, fruit section and seed number.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Myrcia cf. espiritosantensis 'Ramos Dourados'

Golden hairs along pendulous branches give this provisional Myrcia the appearance of holding light.



Fruit and foliage. Plant detail; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16943

Botanical portrait - Gomidesia, and apparently close to Myrcia espiritosantensis. The identification is still tentative, so we are using the careful botanical format Myrcia cf. The abbreviation 'cf.' means 'compare with' and indicates that the plant appears close to that species, but that confirmation still depends on flowers and/or herbarium material. The branches are long, pendulous, and covered with a remarkable golden to rusty-golden hairiness, giving the plant a very distinctive ornamental appearance even without fruit.

The collection record - The branching habit is especially striking, forming a kind of natural cascading / weeping structure. The leaves are also exceptional: large, glossy, dark green, and strongly bullate, with a deeply textured surface and pronounced venation. This very textured leaf surface is one of the most striking features of the plant, and gives it an almost prehistoric appearance.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Myrciaria sp . 'Pirangi'

Amber glass in the leaf litter: a Myrciaria still known mainly through its fruit.



Fruit. Plant; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16919

Botanical portrait - with beautiful amber-orange fruits, glossy orange gelatinous pulp, and a large olive-green seed. 'Pirangi' - also seen written as 'Pirangy' or 'Pyragi' - is a very rare Brazilian Myrtaceae, currently known under an informal collection/commercial name rather than a fully clarified botanical identity. This is one of the most visually attractive rare Myrciaria types from our July batch. The fruits are round, amber-orange to toasted-orange, with a glossy, gelatinous orange pulp surrounding a large olive-green to greenish-brown seed.

The collection record - The fruit has a very 'premium jaboticaba-relative' appearance, but with its own character: more orange/amber than the reddish-copper 'Vermelha Bahiensis' type. **Fruit description** The fruit shown in the source material has a smooth orange to amber-orange skin, a distinct dark stylar point, and a very juicy-looking orange pulp. The seed appears large and greenish, giving the cut fruit a striking orange-and-olive contrast.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Lã de Carneiro'

A tree said to disappear beneath white bloom, as though dressed in sheep's wool.



Fruit. Plant and foliage; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Neotropical South America	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17147

Botanical portrait - The name 'Lã de Carneiro' means 'Sheep's Wool' in Portuguese, referring to the unusual flowering display reported for this material: the tree can become covered with a dense layer of white flowers, giving the impression of wool. The exact botanical species is not yet confirmed, so we are keeping the identification conservative as: Eugenia sp.

The collection record - The fruit is reported as juicy, sweet, aromatic, and suitable for fresh eating or processing.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Laranja Camamu'

A fallen orange fruit from Camamu, carrying a seed of almost improbable size.



Fruit. Seed record. Each photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Camamu, Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16914

Botanical portrait - 'Laranja Camamu' is an rare and still-unidentified *Eugenia* from Camamu, in southern Bahia, Brazil. This remarkable Myrtaceae produces large orange fruits with sweet, juicy pulp, Field observations who harvested them. The tree is reported to be tall, and the fruits are collected from the ground when fully ripe. One of the most striking features of this species is the size of the seeds.

The collection record - They are exceptionally large for a *Eugenia*, reaching up to about 6 cm, making this one of the most unusual *Eugenia* species we have seen so far. The name refers to its orange fruit and its origin in Camamu, Bahia. Keep warm, ideally around 24-30 °C, in bright shade or filtered light.

Reading the plate - 2 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Myrciaria sp . 'Big Ñará'

A larger Nara-type Myrciaria remembered as a premium flavor selection.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view; supporting view. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17164

Botanical portrait - A premium flavor selection reported as one of the best-tasting Myrciaria from this rare group. This material is especially interesting because it is reported as an outstanding flavor selection, considered one of the best-tasting Myrciaria from this rare group. The name 'Big Nara' suggests a larger or selected form related to the rare Nara-type Myrciaria material, but the exact botanical identity is not yet confirmed.

The collection record - For now, we are keeping the identification conservative as: Myrciaria sp. 'Big Nara' This is documented accession for growers interested in rare Brazilian Myrtaceae, jaboticaba relatives, Myrciaria, Plinia-type fruits, and high-flavor selections from Brazil.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia itacarensis - Sweet Yellow Form

A yellow Eugenia from the Atlantic Forest that argues for itself through pulp and sweetness.



Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Itacaré, Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16928

Botanical portrait - *Eugenia itacarensis* is a rare yellow-fruited *Eugenia* from the Itacaré region of Bahia, Brazil. This material is especially interesting because the fruits are described as large, very pulpy, and extremely sweet. Unlike some wild *Eugenias* that are valued mainly for rarity or ornamental appeal, this one seems to have real eating potential: a fleshy yellow fruit with juicy pulp and a pleasant sweet profile. The fruits shown in the source material are rounded to slightly irregular, yellow to golden-yellow when mature, with some natural brown spotting on the skin.

The collection record - When opened, the fruit shows a juicy yellow-orange interior with visible pulp fibers and a soft, fleshy texture. This is a very interesting *Eugenia* accession for people looking not only for rarity, but also for promising edible quality. Good candidate for growers interested in rare edible Myrtaceae.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Myrciaria sp . 'Vermelha Bahiense - Itacaré'

A red Bahia Myrciaria tied to a landscape now protected from further collection.



Fruit on the plant. Fruit detail; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16933

Botanical portrait - We will not be able to get this species again: the source area is now inside a protected park! The fruits are rounded, glossy, and very attractive, with a red to copper-red skin and warm orange undertones. When opened, the pulp is especially striking: translucent, juicy, orange to amber-orange, and gelatinous, giving the fruit a very appealing appearance. This material belongs to the same general world of rare Brazilian Myrtaceae and jaboticaba relatives, but it has its own look.

The collection record - 'Ibirapitanga', it appears less 'clean bright red' and more warm, coppery, and orange-toned. Very fresh seeds, recently arrived: Why it is special Rare Myrciaria sp. Distinct from other rare Bahia Myrciarias in this July batch.

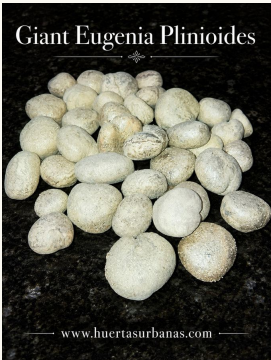
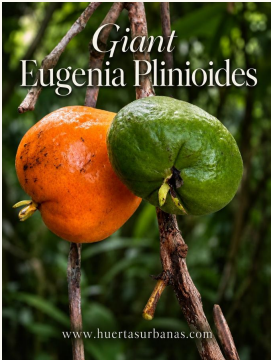
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Giant *Eugenia* sp. aff. *plinioides*

A large orange *Eugenia* whose name is correctly written in pencil: aff. *plinioides*.



Plant and fruit. Opened fruit; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17276

Botanical portrait - The fruits are very attractive, ripening to a bright orange color, and the collection photographs suggest a notably fleshy fruit for this type of rare *Eugenia* - with juicy, succulent pulp surrounding the seeds and what appears to be a generous pulp-to-seed ratio. The flavor is reported to be sweet, with good eating quality, making this much more than just a botanical curiosity. The plant is also highly ornamental, with broad, glossy, tropical-looking foliage and the classic opposite leaves typical of Myrtaceae.

The collection record - Even before fruiting, it should have strong appeal as a beautiful rare tropical/subtropical fruit tree. The Atlantic Forest of Bahia is one of the most fascinating regions for rare Brazilian fruit species, and the genus *Eugenia* remains full of poorly known, under-collected, and potentially valuable edible fruits.

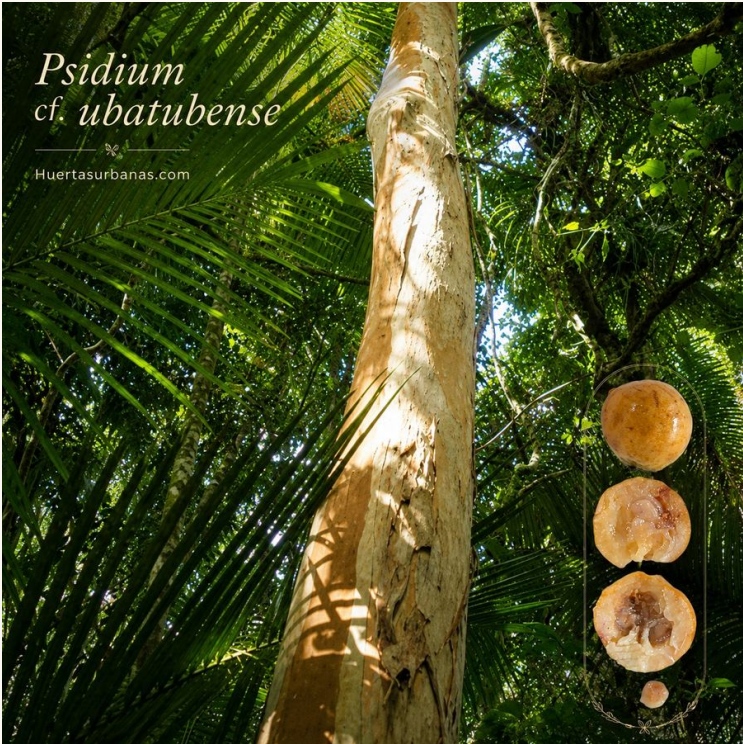
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Psidium cf. *ubatubense* - Giant Ubatuba Arazá

A large Atlantic Forest arazá from Ubatuba, pale inside and generous in scale.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view; supporting view. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Ubatuba, São Paulo, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17085

Botanical portrait - This is one of the most intriguing and impressive *Psidium* materials we have ever been able to offer. *ubatubense* is an rare Atlantic Forest *Psidium* associated with the region of Ubatuba, São Paulo, Brazil. The mother tree is reported from Ubatuba and, Field observations, is an exceptionally large tree - nearly 30 meters tall - producing good-sized yellow to orange-yellow fruits with a pleasant acidulated flavor. And honestly, based on the photos, this does not look like an ordinary *Psidium cattleianum* or common strawberry guava type.

The collection record - The tree is massive, with a striking mature trunk, exfoliating bark, and a canopy structure that gives the impression of an old Atlantic Forest giant rather than a small backyard guava shrub. The fruits are rounded, yellow-orange when ripe, with pale juicy pulp and a flavor described in field observations as acidulated but very good. Why this material is special Most people know *Psidium* through common guavas, strawberry guavas, or smaller arazá-type fruits.

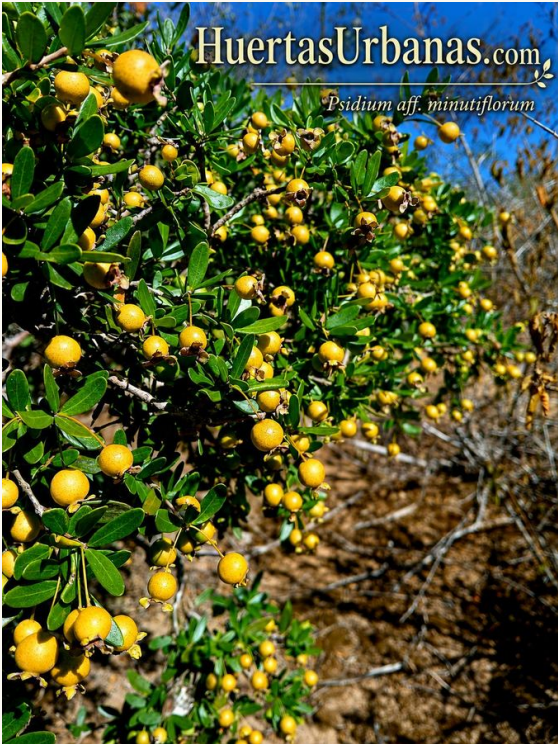
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flower buds, calyx architecture, leaf venation, fruit section and seed number.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Psidium minutiflorum - Sweet Selection

A compact Bahia arazá remembered not only for rarity, but for the simple authority of flavor.



Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16783

Botanical portrait - Bahia is one of the richest regions in the world for wild *Psidium*, with extremely high biodiversity and many endemic species still poorly known or not widely cultivated. This species belongs to that rare group of native guavas that combine adaptation, productivity, and real flavor quality. Botanical & ecological profile Family: Myrtaceae Species: *Psidium minutiflorum* Origin: Bahia, Brazil Growth habit: Compact shrub / small tree Adaptation: Likely tolerant to seasonal dryness (cerrado / transitional environments) Like other wild *Psidium*, it shows strong adaptation to tougher conditions, with thick leaves and high resilience - traits commonly found in species from seasonally dry tropical biomes. Fruit characteristics Size: ~2 cm diameter Shape: round to slightly oval Color: green ■ bright yellow when ripe Surface: smooth, fine dotted (typical Myrtaceae glands) Production: very heavy fruit set This is a small but abundant fruit type, ideal for continuous harvesting rather than occasional large fruits.

Current name - Kew presently treats *Psidium minutiflorum* as a synonym of *Psidium oligospermum*. The July label is retained here so the historical collection record remains traceable.

The collection record - Flavor profile (standout feature) This is where things get interesting. Field observations: Unripe: fresh citrus-like acidity Near ripe: balanced sweet-acid Fully ripe: sweet, aromatic, very pleasant Described as: 'my favorite *Psidium*' Unlike many obscure species that are ornamental or bitter, this one is fully edible and selected for taste. ■ Why this species matters Confirmed ID (not an unknown 'sp.' anymore) Excellent reported flavor High productivity Rare in cultivation Native to a biodiversity hotspot This is not just a curiosity - this is a functional, edible wild guava with real potential.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flower buds, calyx architecture, leaf venation, fruit section and seed number.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Amethysta'

Purple pulp gives an unidentified Eugenia the temporary name of a gemstone.



Fruit. Plant; trunk. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Neotropical South America	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17143

Botanical portrait - This material is especially interesting because of its reported fruit quality: small fruits, around 2 cm, with juicy purple flesh and a very sweet, aromatic flavor. The name 'Ametista' refers to the amethyst-like purple coloration of the pulp.

The collection record - We are keeping the identification conservative as: Eugenia sp.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Rugosa Abacaxi'

Rugose skin and a reported pineapple note create a fruit that is tactile before it is tasted.



Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY Myrtaceae	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE Neotropical South America	IDENTITY Working or provisional identity	COLLECTION RECORD July 2026 / IDs 17156
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Botanical portrait - The name 'rugosa' refers to the rough, textured fruit surface, while 'abacaxi' means pineapple in Portuguese.

The collection record - For now, we are keeping the identification conservative as: Eugenia sp.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Princesinha do Pernambuco'

A little princess from Pernambuco: a local name carrying the memory of excellent fruit.



Fruit. Trunk; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Pernambuco, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17152

Botanical portrait - A beautiful and uncommon Myrtaceae with reported excellent flavor. The name 'Princesinha do Pernambuco' means 'Little Princess of Pernambuco' in Portuguese, a beautiful local name that reflects the horticultural interest of this material.

The collection record - It is still extremely uncommon in cultivation and almost never appears in the international seed market. For now, we are keeping the identification conservative as: Eugenia sp.

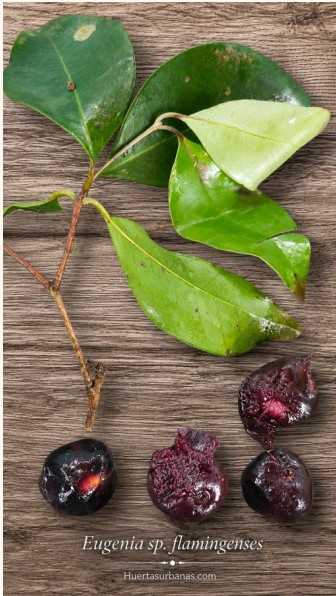
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Fluminenses'

A dark wine-colored Eugenia whose identity remains less settled than its visual character.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view. Each photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Neotropical South America	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17161

Botanical portrait - The ripe fruits are rounded to slightly flattened, glossy, and deep burgundy to almost black when fully mature, with a persistent reddish calyx. The exposed pulp appears dark red / wine-colored, giving this material strong visual and horticultural interest.

The collection record - The foliage is also attractive, with simple, glossy, leathery leaves and lighter green new growth. For now, we are keeping the identification conservative as: Eugenia sp.

Reading the plate - 2 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Myrciaria sp . 'Bahia Penca'

Small black fruits gathered in clusters, with the translucent interior of a jaboticaba.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view. Each photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17210

Botanical portrait - The fruits grow in attractive clusters, with glossy black skin and pale translucent pulp that strongly resembles true black jaboticaba pulp. The fruits are small, round, glossy black to deep purple-black, borne in small clusters along thin fruiting stems. The photos show a very attractive Myrtaceae-type fruit with persistent calyx marks, smooth dark skin, and a pale translucent pulp that looks remarkably similar to the pulp of a true black jaboticaba.

The collection record - Field observations, this material is native to Bahia and has a jaboticaba-like flavor. Botanical notes based on the collection photographs: Genus: Myrciaria sp. Like most fresh Myrtaceae seeds, do not allow the seeds to dry out completely.

Reading the plate - 2 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Myrciaria sp . 'Ibiritanga'

Red skin, translucent orange pulp and a nearly black seed - three colors held in one small fruit.



Fruit. Opened fruit; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16930

Botanical portrait - from Bahia, Brazil, producing small glossy red fruits with translucent orange-red pulp and a very dark seed. This is one of the most visually distinctive *Myrciarias* from our July batch, with a striking contrast between the red skin, delicious orange gelatinous pulp, and almost black seed. When combining this item with seeds from other batches, the safest option is to add only dry/tolerant seeds, or pay for a second shipment. This is a very attractive red-fruited *Myrciaria*, visually distinct from the other rare *Myrciarias* in this July batch.

The collection record - The fruits are small, rounded to slightly oval, glossy red to deep red, with a translucent orange-red gelatinous pulp and a very dark seed. The contrast is quite dramatic: red skin, orange pulp, and an almost black seed. 'Ibirapitanga' This name refers to the Bahia locality/documentated accession under which it is currently circulating.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Plinia sp . 'Platina'

A yellow-orange Plinia whose working name still waits beside the botanist's notebook.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view. Each photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16896

Botanical portrait - uncommon *Plinia* accession from Bahia, Brazil, known as Jaboticaba Platina. This unusual jaboticaba-type fruit produces yellow to deep orange fruits, very different from the common purple/black jaboticabas. Unlike the common dark purple or black jaboticabas, this rare form produces striking yellow to deep orange fruits, with glossy skin, rounded to slightly irregular shape, and juicy orange-yellow pulp. The fruits are visually stunning and immediately recognizable.

The collection record - The leaves are opposite, glossy, leathery, elliptic to oblong, with a clean central vein and a rich deep-green color. That makes them much more valuable than dry or uncertain seeds, since the buyer is receiving viable, sprouted material ready to be planted immediately. Botanical Notes Family: Myrtaceae Genus: *Plinia* Species/Form: *Plinia* sp.

Reading the plate - 2 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add bark exfoliation, flowering position, mature leaves, calyx, embryo and seed.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Carambola do Itacaré'

In Itacaré, an Eugenia borrowed the folded geometry of a starfruit without becoming one.



Principal botanical view. Supporting view. Each photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Itacaré, Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16923

Botanical portrait - from the Itacaré region of Bahia, Brazil, with a striking ribbed, starfruit-like fruit shape. The fruits show an unusual red-pink and green coloration, with deep folds and a very ornamental 'carambola-like' appearance. This form comes from the Itacaré region of Bahia, one of the most botanically interesting areas of Brazil's Atlantic Forest. The fruit is visually exceptional: ribbed, folded, and somewhat starfruit-like, with a combination of red-pink, yellowish, and green tones when mature.

The collection record - The name 'carambola' refers to the unusual ribbed shape of the fruit, not to true starfruit. This is not Averrhoa carambola; it is a rare Eugenia sp. Different-looking from other 'carambola-type' Eugenias.

Reading the plate - 2 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Eugenia sp . 'Carambola do Ilhéus'

The Ilhéus form repeats the sculptural language of the Carambola Eugenias in a different hand.



Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Itacaré, Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16925

Botanical portrait - The fruits are deeply ribbed and sculptural, with red-pink to burgundy tones and bright green ridges, giving them a striking starfruit-like appearance. If you want to combine this with seeds from other batches, it is safest to choose dry/tolerant seeds only, or pay for a second shipment. 'Carambola do Ilhéus' is a rare locality form of the famous Eugenia sp. 'Carambola', a still-unidentified Brazilian Myrtaceae known for its spectacular ribbed fruits.

The collection record - This group has already appeared in the international rare fruit seed market under the name Eugenia sp. 'Carambola', where it is valued mainly for its extraordinary ornamental fruit shape. The fruits are red to pinkish-red, with raised green ribs, giving them a sculptural appearance reminiscent of a small starfruit.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, calyx, new growth, bark, fruit section and seed form.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Araçá Aytá Hybrid #1

Where two wild *Psidium* lines may have met, leaf shape and roughened skin keep the evidence.



Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY Myrtaceae	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE Bahia, Brazil	IDENTITY Working or provisional identity	COLLECTION RECORD July 2026 / IDs 16633
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Botanical portrait - Compared with the more typical *schenckianum*-type material, this selection shows leaves with less conspicuous venation, a different overall leaf shape, and fruit skin with a slightly rough texture.

The collection record - This lot is especially valuable because it may combine the fruit quality and ecological resilience of the parent lines.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flower buds, calyx architecture, leaf venation, fruit section and seed number.

MYRTACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Psidium aff. schenckianum #4

In an uncertain Psidium, the veins of a leaf may preserve the first clue to difference.



Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Myrtaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 16629

Botanical portrait - schenckianum #04 represents a distinct and uncommon variant within the schenckianum complex, collected from wild material in Bahia, Brazil. This selection stands out due to its more pronounced leaf venation, a feature that may indicate genetic variation or local adaptation within this already rare species group.

The collection record - (affinis), meaning it shows strong similarity but may represent a different population, form, or even an undescribed variant. Botanical notes Related to Psidium schenckianum Leaves may show stronger venation pattern Likely shares traits such as: small shrub or tree habit yellow fruit at maturity few seeds per fruit This is not a fully confirmed species, but rather a field-collected variant showing distinct morphology.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flower buds, calyx architecture, leaf venation, fruit section and seed number.

BOTANICAL FAMILY / CHAPTER

ANNONACEAE

Flowers from an older book

A change of botanical language: thick petals, aggregate fruits, aromatic pulp and seeds that often ask for patience. These six records connect the cultivated annonas with less familiar forest genera.

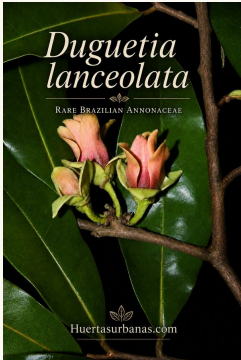
A family is a way of reading resemblance without erasing difference.

Taxonomic framework: Plants of the World Online, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

ANNONACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Duguetia lanceolata - Pindaíba

A flower from an older botanical book, followed by a segmented fruit with creamy pulp.



Fruit. Flower; tree. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Annonaceae	Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17111

Botanical portrait - Rare Brazilian Annonaceae known as Pindaíba or Pindaúva. *Duguetia lanceolata* produces beautiful segmented fruits with creamy edible pulp and is a highly collectible relative of *Annona*. *Duguetia lanceolata*, commonly known in Brazil as Pindaíba or Pindaúva, is a rare and beautiful fruit tree from the Annonaceae family. It is related to *Annona*, *Rollinia*, and other custard apple relatives, but belongs to the fascinating genus *Duguetia*, a group still rarely seen in cultivation outside Brazil.

The collection record - The fruit is one of the main attractions of this species: rounded to globose, segmented, and very ornamental, often developing reddish to rusty-red tones when mature. This is a slow-growing but elegant Brazilian tree, suitable for warm subtropical and tropical climates. TAXONOMIC NOTES Scientific name: *Duguetia lanceolata* A.St.-Hil.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers at several stages, inflorescence position, fruit surface and seed form.

ANNONACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Marolo · *Annona crassiflora*

The Cerrado compressed into perfume: dense, buttery, sweet and impossible to call mild.



Opened fruit. Plant; scale record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY Annonaceae	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE Brazilian Cerrado	IDENTITY Named species or horticultural accession	COLLECTION RECORD July 2026 / IDs 17228
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Botanical portrait - This is not a mild, cherimoya-like or biribá-like Annona. It can even feel almost overwhelming to some palates - a true love-it-or-hate-it fruit, adored by those who enjoy bold, characterful flavors. Its pulp is rich, dense and aromatic, with a personality unlike any common dessert Annona. In Brazil, the pulp is also traditionally used in sweets, juices, jams, yogurts, liqueurs and frozen desserts.

The collection record - This is not a casual fruit - it is a Cerrado flavor experience, rare, intense and unforgettable. Cultivation Notes: From a cultivation standpoint, Marolo stands apart within the Annona genus. Native to the seasonally dry Brazilian Cerrado, it is adapted to strong sun, pronounced dry periods and challenging native soils once established.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers at several stages, inflorescence position, fruit surface and seed form.

ANNONACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Biribá 'Humongous'

The familiar biribá shape enlarged until it becomes almost theatrical.



Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Annonaceae	Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17091

Botanical portrait - This particular lot was received under the name 'Biribá Humongous', suggesting a selection associated with especially large fruits. The fruit is one of the most visually striking members of the Annonaceae. When mature, biribá fruits usually turn yellow and develop a soft, almost alien-looking surface with flexible, fleshy projections. The pulp is creamy, aromatic, and juicy, often described as having a tropical custard-like flavor, with notes that many growers compare to lemon custard, lemon meringue, or sweet tropical cream.

The collection record - Because ripe biribá fruits are delicate and do not ship well, growing the tree is often the only realistic way to experience the fruit at its best. Biribá is also appreciated because it is generally a fast-growing *Annona* relative in tropical and warm subtropical climates. Under good conditions, young plants can grow quickly, developing into attractive small to medium-sized trees with large leaves and a lush tropical appearance.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers at several stages, inflorescence position, fruit surface and seed form.

ANNONACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Annona reticulata 'Vermelha'

A red custard apple: a familiar species wearing one of its less familiar colors.



Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Annonaceae	Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17118

Botanical portrait - Rare red-type *Annona reticulata*, commonly known as Red Custard Apple. A tropical *Annona* with attractive reddish fruit selections, creamy sweet pulp, and strong horticultural interest. *Annona reticulata* 'Vermelha' is a red-type form of the tropical custard apple, one of the classic edible species of the Annonaceae family. Fruits of red selections may show reddish, pinkish, or deep red tones depending on maturity, climate, and individual genetics.

The collection record - The fruit is generally known for its soft, creamy pulp and sweet tropical flavor. *Annona reticulata* is also a relatively fast-growing tropical fruit tree compared with many rarer Annonaceae, making it a good choice for growers who want something both attractive and practical. The mother material is a red-type *Annona reticulata*, but exact fruit color and quality can vary from seedling to seedling.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers at several stages, inflorescence position, fruit surface and seed form.

ANNONACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Annona spinescens - Orange Soursop

A thorned Annona whose fruit passes from green into the colors of fire.



Fruit on the plant. Opened fruit; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Annonaceae	Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 16511

Botanical portrait - Fresh *Annona spinescens* seeds have arrived in excellent condition, and several were already sprouting during transit. This provides direct evidence of the exceptional freshness and viability of the current lot. Origin and Natural Habitat Native to South America, particularly eastern and central Brazil, *Annona spinescens* occurs in seasonally dry tropical vegetation, low dry forest and gallery forest, frequently on sandy or well-drained soils. Description Habit: Spiny shrub or small tree, generally reaching approximately 3-5 metres in cultivation and occasionally developing a scrambling growth habit.

The collection record - Branches: Distinctive branches with sharp, thorn-like shoots. Leaves: Pale to medium green, with young growth often showing a soft or slightly furry appearance. Fruit: Usually apple-sized, with a coarse, bumpy or tuberculate surface.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers at several stages, inflorescence position, fruit surface and seed form.

ANNONACEAE · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Fusaea longifolia - Envira Fruit

An Amazonian cousin of the annonas, still living mostly at the margins of cultivation.



Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Annonaceae	Northern South America	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 16935

Botanical portrait - *Fusaea longifolia* is a rare tropical fruit species in the Annonaceae family, the same family as annonas, soursop, cherimoya, rollinia, and many other highly valued tropical fruits. This species is native to northern South America and Brazil, where it grows as an evergreen shrub or tree in forest habitats. The fruits are globose, usually around 4-6 cm in diameter, and are reported to have a pleasant sweet flavor with a somewhat mealy texture. Locally, the fruit is appreciated and harvested from the wild.

The collection record - Related to *Annona* and other tropical custard-apple relatives. Interesting material for people preserving rare edible forest fruits. Fruit description The fruit is globose, smooth, and medium-sized for a wild Annonaceae, usually described around 4-6 cm in diameter.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers at several stages, inflorescence position, fruit surface and seed form.

BOTANICAL FAMILY / CHAPTER

PASSIFLORACEAE

The architecture of the corona

Nine passionflowers whose flowers are not ornament placed above the fruit, but precise structures: bracts, glands, filaments and coronas that help tell one species from another.

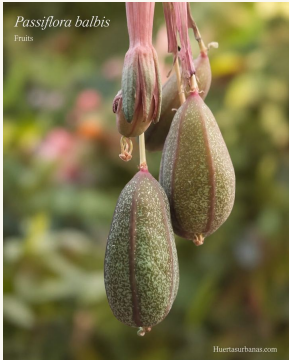
A family is a way of reading resemblance without erasing difference.

Taxonomic framework: Plants of the World Online, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora balbis

A woody Astrophea Passiflora whose flowers seem drawn from another branch of the genus.



Flower. Fruit; plant and flower. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Passifloraceae	Roraima, Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 16988

Botanical portrait - An uncommon Passiflora from the Astrophea group, native to the Roraima region of the northern Amazon. This species produces striking pink tubular inflorescences, unusual patterned fruits, and reportedly sweet edible pulp consumed fresh. A true documented accession, scarcely seen in cultivation. Passiflora balbis is one of those extraordinary passionflower species that looks almost unreal: elegant pink tubular inflorescences, delicate star-like flowers, and beautifully speckled fruits with a highly ornamental appearance.

The collection record - This species belongs to the family Passifloraceae and is part of the remarkable Astrophea group - a fascinating lineage of passionflowers that includes lianas, shrubs, and tree-like forms from tropical South America. Field observations, the fruit has a sweet flavor and is eaten fresh in nature. The flowers are exceptionally beautiful, with soft pink tones, pale petals, and a dark ornamental corona.

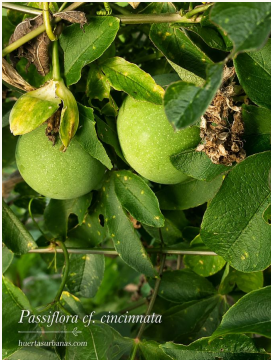
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora cf. cincinnata - Maracujá-do-Mato

A Caatinga passionflower joining purple bloom to a strong, useful juice.



Flower. Fruit; plant and flower. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Passifloraceae	Neotropical South America	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17223

Botanical portrait - cincinnata is a beautiful Brazilian native passionfruit, commonly associated with names such as maracujá-do-mato and Caatinga passionfruit. This wild passionfruit is especially interesting because it combines ornamental value with edible fruit use. The fruits are round and green when developing, with orange pulp that can be used for juice. This makes it more interesting than many purely ornamental Passiflora species.

The collection record - cincinnata because the plant appears to match or be very close to Passiflora cincinnata, but it has not been formally identified by a specialist. The photos show the source plant, flowers, fruits, and foliage. Seed notes Fresh Passiflora seeds can germinate irregularly, so patience is important.

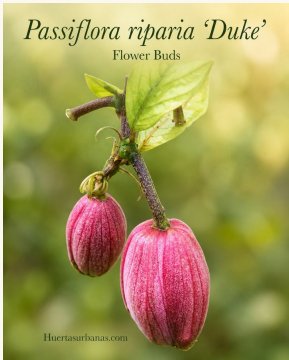
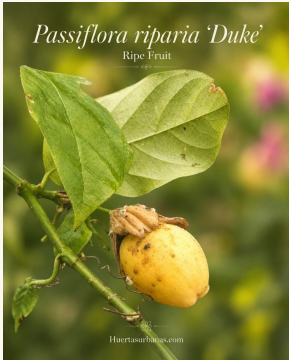
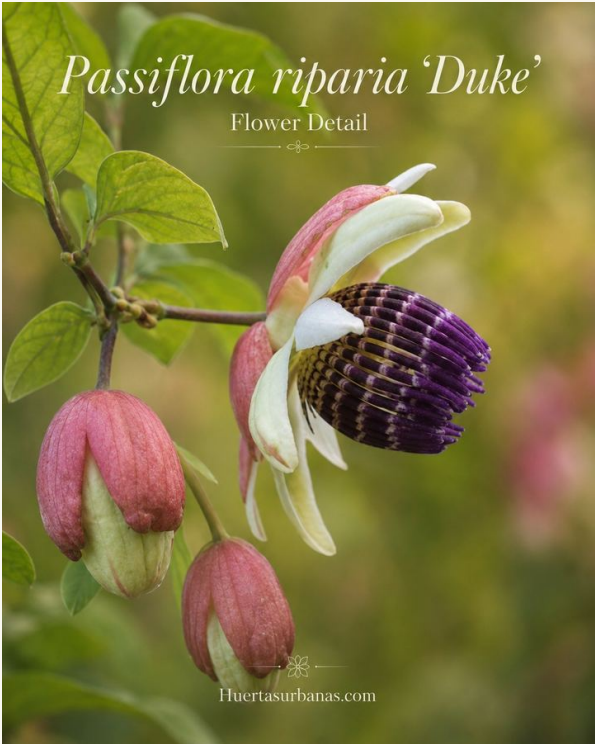
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora riparia 'Duke'

From an Amazonian reserve comes a passionfruit remembered for sweetness as much as flower.



Flower. Fruit; bud. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Passifloraceae	Amazonas, Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 16993

Botanical portrait - This special 'Duke' morphotype comes from the Duke / Ducke Reserve region in Amazonas, Brazil, an area known for exceptional botanical diversity. Field observations, this form produces extremely sweet fruits, is easy to grow, and is highly sought after because of its rarity.

The collection record - The plant is highly ornamental, with elegant green foliage, large pink flower buds, and striking flowers with pale petals and a deep purple, banded corona. Passiflora riparia belongs to the family Passifloraceae and is a tropical climbing vine from South America.

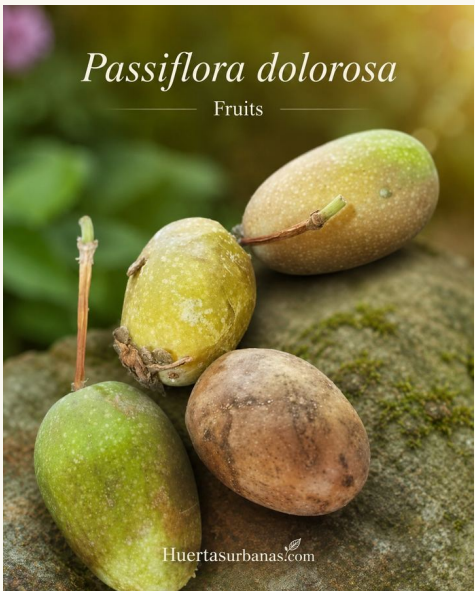
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora dolorosa

A species described only in 2025 reminds us that the botanical book is still being written.



Flower. Fruit. Each photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Passifloraceae	Roraima, Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17009

Botanical portrait - *Passiflora dolorosa* is one of the most exciting species in this July rare *Passiflora* lot. This is a newly described species, formally published in 2025, from Roraima, Brazil.

Publication - *Passiflora dolorosa* was formally described in 2025. Its recent publication makes the original description especially important beside horticultural photographs.

The collection record - *Passiflora dolorosa* belongs to the family Passifloraceae and is placed within the Distephana group, a lineage that includes several highly ornamental tropical passionflowers. Highlights Botanical name: *Passiflora dolorosa* Family: Passifloraceae Group: *Passiflora* supersect.

Reading the plate - 2 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora glandulosa var. - Maranhão Form

A red flower from Maranhão and a tart fruit whose natural destination may be the juice glass.



Flower. Fruit on the plant. Each photograph appears once.

FAMILY Passifloraceae	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE Maranhão, Brazil	IDENTITY Working or provisional identity	COLLECTION RECORD July 2026 / IDs 17000
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Botanical portrait - This species has strong ornamental appeal, with vivid red flowers that stand out immediately, plus attractive pale yellowish fruits when ripe. Field observations, the fruit has a mild acidity, making it especially interesting for juices and fresh preparations where a brighter, more refreshing passionfruit flavor is desired. It is a little-known botanical accession, and very few growers currently have access to it.

The collection record - Passiflora glandulosa belongs to the family Passifloraceae and grows as a tropical climbing vine. It should be considered a warm-climate species, best suited to tropical and subtropical conditions, or protected greenhouse/container culture in colder regions.

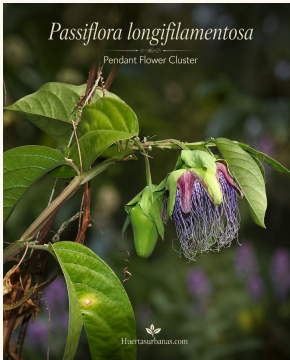
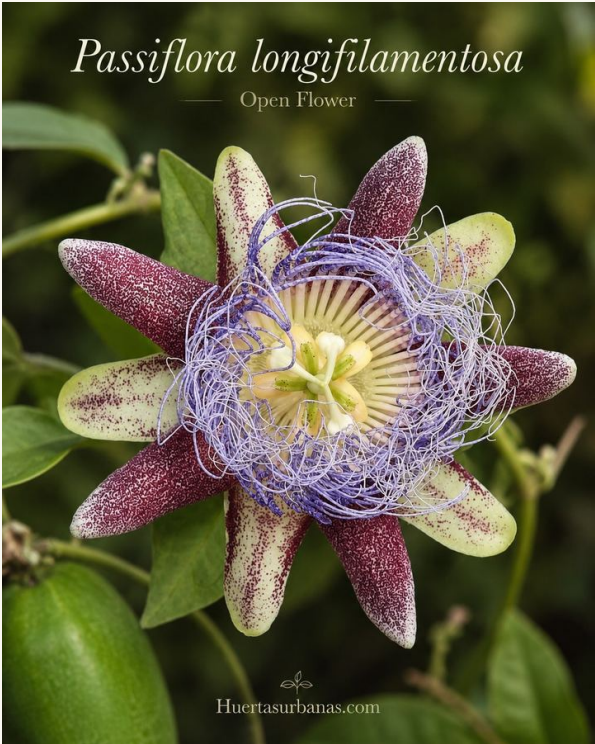
Reading the plate - 2 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora longifilamentosa

Long filaments turn a Pará passionflower into a small, suspended piece of calligraphy.



Flower. Fruit; plant. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Passifloraceae	Pará, Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17013

Botanical portrait - A rare tropical passionflower from northern Brazil, known from the wet tropical biome of Pará and nearby regions. Passiflora longifilamentosa is a botanical accession with strong ornamental value, named for its remarkable long floral filaments. Passiflora longifilamentosa is a rare and fascinating tropical passionflower from northern South America, with a native range including Brazil - Pará and French Guiana.

The collection record - This species was formally published in 2013 and belongs to the family Passifloraceae. As its name suggests, longifilamentosa is notable for its long floral filaments - a trait that gives the flowers a highly ornamental and exotic appearance. This is not a common commercial passionfruit, but rather a rare botanical accession for growers interested in unusual Passiflora from the Brazilian Amazon region.

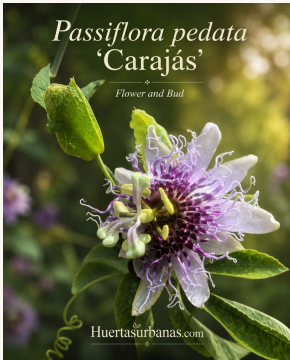
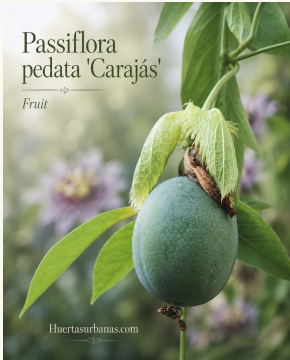
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora pedata 'Carajás'

Purple floral architecture surrounding a wild acidic fruit from the Carajás landscape.



Flower. Fruit; plant and flower. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Passifloraceae	Amazonas, Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17004

Botanical portrait - A rare and highly ornamental Amazonian passionflower with spectacular purple-and-white fringed flowers and acidic fruits best suited for juices. It is one of those Passiflora species that immediately stands out, even among rare passionflowers.

The collection record - Field observations, the fruit is acidic and mainly used for juice, making it more suitable as a refreshing passionfruit for drinks rather than a sweet dessert fruit. It is a rare botanical accession with strong ornamental value and edible fruit potential, especially for growers interested in unusual Amazonian Passiflora.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora longiracemosa

A woody Astrophea-type Passiflora carrying pink-red flowers along an extended raceme.



Flowers on older wood. Fruit; flower. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Passifloraceae	Northern South America	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17237

Botanical portrait - Unlike common passionfruit vines, this species belongs to the unusual woody / forest-adapted Astrophea-type group of Passiflora. These are some of the most fascinating and least commonly cultivated passionflowers, often with a stronger woody habit, large leaves and a very different appearance from the more familiar edible passionfruit species. This species is especially attractive because of its long racemes of pink to reddish flowers, giving it a dramatic ornamental look.

The collection record - Rare woody Astrophea-type Passiflora from northern South America, with spectacular pink to reddish flowers arranged in long racemes. A premium botanical accession for Passiflora enthusiasts, botanical growers and rare Neotropical plant collections.

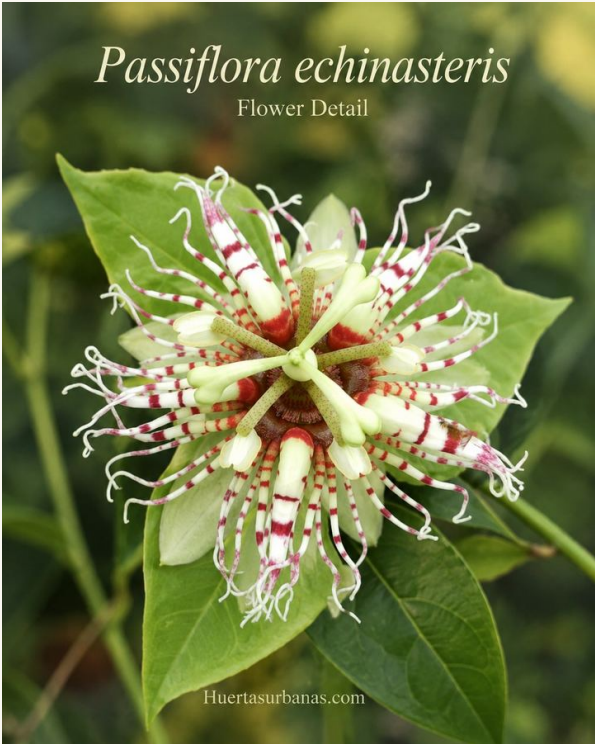
Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

PASSIFLORACEAE • COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Passiflora echinasteris

A starfish-like corona above a fruit reported to carry a suggestion of mango.



Collection photograph. The single surviving image is reproduced once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Passifloraceae	Pará, Brazil	Named species or horticultural accession	July 2026 / IDs 17017

Botanical portrait - A rare Brazilian Amazon passionflower from Pará, formally described in 2015. *Passiflora echinasteris* is famous for its unusual starfish-like floral corona and is reported in the original description to produce sweet, whitish pulp with a mango-like flavor. *Passiflora echinasteris* is one of the rarest and most exciting species in this July rare *Passiflora* lot. This extraordinary Brazilian passionflower was formally described in 2015 from the Amazonian region of Pará, Brazil, near the Great Curve of the Xingu River.

The collection record - It belongs to the family Passifloraceae and is part of the remarkable diversity of wild Brazilian *Passiflora* still barely known in cultivation. The name *echinasteris* refers to the distinctive structure of the corona, which resembles a starfish of the genus *Echinaster*. This gives the flower a strange, sculptural appearance unlike most common passionflowers.

Reading the plate - One independent photograph survives in the July record. It is printed once, at a useful scale, and accompanied by text rather than by enlarged duplicates or unrelated look-alikes.

Name and accession - The botanical name supplies the taxonomic frame, while the accession preserves the particular population, selection and route by which the material entered cultivation. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add stipules, petiole glands, bracts, corona in profile, fruit and seed.

BOTANICAL FAMILY / CHAPTER

OTHER FOREST FAMILIES

Other families, other voices

Sapotaceae and Achariaceae close the July collection with crimson pulp and sculptural capsules: two reminders that edible and horticultural possibility extends far beyond the most familiar fruit families.

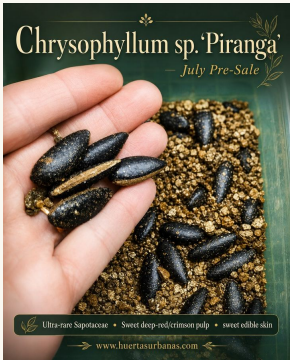
A family is a way of reading resemblance without erasing difference.

Taxonomic framework: Plants of the World Online, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

OTHER · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Chrysophyllum sp . 'Piranga'

A large reddish fruit opening into a room of crimson pulp and polished seeds.



Opened fruit. Fruit on the plant; seed record. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE	IDENTITY	COLLECTION RECORD
Sapotaceae	Bahia, Brazil	Working or provisional identity	July 2026 / IDs 17184

Botanical portrait - uncommon Brazilian Sapotaceae from a native population in Bahia, featuring large reddish fruits, striking deep-red pulp, glossy seeds, and a remarkably sweet flavor. According to the Brazilian source, both the pulp and skin are sweet and edible. 'Piranga' is an extraordinary and little-known Brazilian Sapotaceae collected from a native population in Bahia, Brazil. The fruits are large, rounded, and reddish-brown when mature, opening to reveal a spectacular deep crimson-red pulp surrounding several large, glossy seeds.

The collection record - The intense pulp color alone makes this material visually exceptional among rare tropical fruits. According to the Brazilian source, the fruit is very sweet, including both the pulp and the skin. The source also reports vigorous growth and relatively fast entry into production.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, leaf underside, venation, bark, latex where present, fruit and seed.

OTHER · COLLECTION PORTRAIT

Carpotroche cf. brasiliensis - Sapucainha

A sculptural green capsule whose orange interior belongs equally to ecology and ethnobotany.



Fruit on the plant. Opened fruit; fruit detail. Each independent photograph appears once.

FAMILY Achariaceae	GEOGRAPHIC NOTE Brazil	IDENTITY Working or provisional identity	COLLECTION RECORD July 2026 / IDs 17217
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Botanical portrait - brasiliensis, commonly associated with names such as Sapucainha, Fruto-de-Paca, and Fruta-de-Cotia. A beautiful and unusual forest species with striking ribbed green fruits, bright orange pulp, and numerous seeds. brasiliensis is a very unusual Brazilian native tree, tentatively identified as close to Carpotroche brasiliensis, a species commonly known in Brazil as Sapucainha, Fruto-de-Paca, Fruta-de-Cotia, and other regional names. The fruits are highly distinctive: green, ribbed, somewhat sculptural capsules that open to reveal a vivid orange pulp containing numerous seeds.

The collection record - The tree is also considered very attractive and useful for native planting, wildlife support, and reforestation projects. The fruits are known to be appreciated by wild animals, which is one reason this species is valued in ecological restoration and native forest systems. The identification is currently treated with caution as Carpotroche cf.

Reading the plate - 3 independent collection photographs are printed once each. Their different scales reflect botanical importance: fruit, plant, flower, leaf and trunk take precedence over seed documentation.

An open identity - The field or collector name is deliberately retained. Repetition cannot turn a working name into a determination; provenance and future flowering material must do that work. **Next observations** - A fuller plate should add flowers, leaf underside, venation, bark, latex where present, fruit and seed.

Sources and Further Reading

Scientific and institutional context · 1 of 2

Plants of the World Online

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Accepted names, synonymy, native ranges and publication details.

Campomanesia phaea

Accepted species record and native-range framework for Cambuci.

Myrcia grazielae

Accepted species record for the Bahia endemic Myrtaceae.

Plinia rara

Accepted-name record used beside the white 'Sweet Green Apple' accession.

Psidium oligospermum

Current accepted name; Kew treats *P. minutiflorum* as a synonym.

Duguetia lanceolata

Accepted-name and publication framework.

Annona crassiflora

Accepted-name record for Marolo.

Sources and Further Reading

Scientific and institutional context · 2 of 2

Passiflora dolorosa

Original description published in Novon in 2025.

Annona spinescens

Accepted-name record for the orange-fruited Annonaceae.

Fusaea longifolia

Accepted-name record for Envira Fruit.

Carpotroche brasiliensis

Accepted-name record used as the comparison point for the Sapucainha accession.

Rota do Cambuci

Instituto Auá. Institutional history of the cultural and conservation route.

Festival Gastronômico do Cambuci

Prefeitura de Paraibuna. Institutional source of the festival photograph used in the interlude.

Huertas Urbanas photographic archive

Collection photographs, field reports, accession names and product records preserved in this edition.

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EPILOGUE

A Seed Is a Question with a Root

The living catalogue continues beyond the closing date of the book.

Between a forest fruit and a seedling on another continent lies a fragile chain. A fruit must be noticed. Someone must taste it. Seeds must be cleaned without being dried, labelled without being confused and moved while they are still alive. Then another person, perhaps thousands of kilometres away, must understand that a tropical seed is not inert. It is already attempting to become a tree.

A seed small enough to disappear in a pocket may contain a plant larger than a house. It may carry an unresolved botanical identity, an unknown degree of cold tolerance, a flavour remembered by only a few people and genetic possibilities that will not become visible for years.

This is why rare-fruit growing is such a peculiar form of optimism. A seed becomes a root. The root becomes two leaves. The leaves become a sapling. Somewhere between ordinary mornings, repotting, droughts, winters and faded labels, the sapling becomes a tree. Then one day the tree flowers.

Perhaps it covers itself in white wool. Perhaps it places a black fruit among green leaves. Perhaps it pushes a guava directly through old bark. Perhaps an orange fruit falls into wet leaf litter and opens like a small lamp.

Availability will change after this edition closes. The linked collection pages remain the practical place to look for present material; this book preserves the names, images and stories that should not depend on a shopping cart for their survival.

So this is not finally a book about fifty-two products. It is a book about fifty-two unfinished stories — and about the people who may one day write the next page beneath a flowering tree.

The tree will still be there, holding the history in living wood.