

May 13/85 -
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Dear Prof. Henrquez.

The question of Cupressus lutea has often puzzled me, & I am one of those who thought it possible that it had come originally from the Azores, was taken thence by Govt., & returned back to Portugal! I however never examined the species critically till now.

Now I have done so with paper slides, & judging from Habarri specimens, it is impossible to distinguish it from C. torulosa, a native of the

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Walter Henckels! - If this is so
it was no doubt introduced into
Europe from the Hindooostan.

There is certainly no ^{native} ~~native~~ species
in the Deccan Peninsula, & the
seeds from India examined are no
doubt from cultivated plant.
- From the Botanical Gardens

Walter L. Linstow in
his Botany of Ceylon says
they do in the Malabar Coast, & in
Ceylon, & of shells used for lining
spices & canapes "there -
is no said any difference I
will let you know."

Mandib, "Forest Flrs." p 555, states

C. glauca, from Mr. C. Luitpold
Willd., is commonly cultivated
gardens of Water Nettle

Dalyell. "Kew Royal Flora" p. 83. says that
C. luitpoldii is common in ~~gardens~~
Native & European, but not below
the Alps. Also he says of *C.
luteola* "The tree from Rehoboth &
"form of fruit (?) may be reckoned
"a distinct species" - "has been
"seen at Apamea" - "for seeds received from
"Saharanpur etc. it appears to
"recede better in the desert than
"the Mediterranean tree" -

I can find no difference whatever
in the fruit, or leaves of ~~Rehoboth~~
species of *Luitpoldia* & *luteola* -
living specimens may show a
difference of Rehoboth however.
On the other hand, while one
remains more variable see

C. semperfervens is - we may
refer C. tenella & vary too.

By myself

B. Cooke