

88197 to 88264—Continued.

88232. *EUPATORIUM ODORATUM* L. Asteraceae.

A vigorous shrub with long leaning or reclining stems, triangular, serrate leaves, and flattish corymbs of pale-blue to white flowers. Widely distributed in tropical America.

88233. *EKOLOBUS* sp. Asclepiadaceae.

A half-woody climber, native to Brazil, with hairy heart-shaped leaves and rather showy flowers in axillary racemes, followed by large egg-shaped, 5-ribbed fruits.

88234. *FAGARA COCQ* (Gill.) Kuntze. Rutaceae.

An unarmed shrub, native to northern Argentina, with unequally pinnate leaves composed of lanceolate-triangular leaflets and panicles of small greenish-white flowers.

88235. *FAGARA NARANJILLO* (Griseb.) Engler. Rutaceae.

Sacha Umon. A somewhat spiny tree with pinnate leaves about 5 inches long and whitish flowers in terminal triangular panicles 2 to 5 inches in diameter. Native to northern Argentina and Paraguay.

88236. *ILEX ARGENTINA* Lillo. Aquifoliaceae.

A tree up to 35 feet high, common in the foothills of Tucuman, Argentina. It is closely related to maté (*Ilex paraguariensis*), from which it differs in having leaves less leathery in texture and in a smaller inflorescence. The ellipsoidal fruits are very dark red or black.

88237. *HELIOCARPUS AMERICANUS* L. Tiliaceae.

A shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high with broadly cordate leaves, yellowish-white flowers, and bristly fruits. It is native to Mexico.

88238. *JACARANDA ACUTIFOLIA* Humb. and Bonpl. Bignoniaceae.

A smooth tree with bipinnate leaves made up of six to eight pairs of sharp-pointed entire leaflets, and terminal and axillary panicles of tubular, violet flowers. It is native to Peru.

88239. *JODINA RHOMBIFOLIA* Hook. and Arn. Santalaceae.

Quebrachillo. A low, bushy, slender tree with 3-pointed spiny leaves. The wood is white and smooth and the bark thick. It is native to Brazil.

88240. *JUGLANS AUSTRALIS* Griseb. Juglandaceae. Walnut.

A large tree with compound leaves made up of 13 to 21 large, ovate, sharp-pointed, serrate, viscid-pubescent leaflets, and small, grooved, ovoid nuts about an inch in diameter. It is native to Argentina.

88241. *OPHYOSPORUS CHARUA* (Griseb.) Hieron. Asteraceae.

A climbing evergreen shrub with small opposite ovate leaves and lax corymbs of white flowers. Native to northern Argentina.

88242. *PASSIFLORA MAXIMILIANA* Bory. Passifloraceae.

A tropical perennial climber with membranous bilobed leaves, white flowers an

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inch across, and ovoid fruits over an inch long. Native to tropical Brazil.

88243. *PIPTADENIA EXCELSA* (Griseb.) Lillo. Mimosaceae.

A tree, sometimes nearly 100 feet high, with 15 to 20 pairs of leaflets in each leaf, and spikes of flowers 2 to 3 inches long. The pods are linear. The rosy wood, which resembles that of *Piptadenia macrocarpa*, is tough and straight grained and is used for carpenter work.

For previous introduction see No. 43458.

88244. *PIPTADENIA MACROCARPA* Benth. Mimosaceae.

An important timber tree native to Brazil, with 15 to 20 pairs of pinnae each with 10 to 25 pairs of pinnules, hardly an inch long. The flowers occur in peduncled heads in the axils of the leaves, sometimes at the ends of the branchlets. The pods are 6 inches long and an inch wide, with thickened margins.

For previous introduction see No. 43459.

88245. *PITHECOLLOBIUM SCALARIS* Griseb. Mimosaceae.

A handsome subtropical tree, unarmed or sometimes spiny, native to northern Argentina. The small, pinnate leaves are composed of two to four pairs of stiff oblong-linear leaflets half an inch long.

88246. *PROSOPIS KUNTZEI* Harms. Mimosaceae.

A shrub or small tree, up to 45 feet high, native to the mountains of Bolivia. The twigs become stout spines 3 to 8 inches long. Most of the year the tree is leafless. The dark-purplish wood is of almost flinty hardness.

88247. *PROSOPIS SERICANTHEA* Gill. Mimosaceae.

A subtropical shrub, leafless during most of the year, with stout greenish spines 2 to 4 inches long and short, dense, cylindrical spikes of reddish flowers. Native to Santiago del Estero, Argentina.

88248. *PSEUDIBATIA* sp. Asclepiadaceae.

A half-woody, upright, rarely climbing, tropical American member of the milk-wood family with oval heart-shaped leaves and small flowers.

88249. *PTEROGYNE NITENS* Tulasne. Caesalpiniaceae.

A tall, stout, evergreen tree, up to 100 feet high, abundant in parts of Argentina and Brazil. It has paripinnate leaves and usually alternate lanceolate, thin-leathery, somewhat shining leaflets, and small, yellow flowers in short, loosely flowered axillary racemes.

For previous introduction see No. 41308.

88250. *RAPANEA LAETEVIRENS* Mez. Myrsinaceae.

A shrub or small tree with entire oblong, papery leaves nearly 3 inches long, and small, whitish flowers in dense axillary clusters. Native to Tucuman, Argentina.

88251. *RAPANEA* sp. Myrsinaceae.

Subtropical trees or shrubs with alternate usually entire leaves and small,