

104103 to 104124—Continued.

104108. *CHORISIA SPICOSA* St. Hil.
Bombacaceae. **Floss-silk-tree.**

A handsome tree 20 feet high, abundant in Argentina and the river provinces of Paraguay. The boll is nearly 5 inches long. The yellow fiber, called Samahu or Samuy, and similar to the best Javan kapok, is used to a limited extent for stuffing pillows and can be used commercially for life preservers, jackets, water wings, mattresses, etc. The tree has resisted 3° C. without injury to its flowers, although the bolls require hot sun.

For previous introduction see 88221.

104109. *Cissus* sp. Vitaceae.

Received as *Cissus rutilans*, a name for which a place of publication has not been found. Said to be popular in Buenos Aires as a cover for trellises and for growing over walls in patios.

104110. *CNICOTHAMNUS LORENTZII* Griseb.
Asteraceae.

A handsome shrub about 20 feet high, with thick branches, oval leaves about 5 inches long, and purple flowers in large solitary heads. Native to Tucumán, Argentina.

For previous introduction see 101512.

104111. *COMBRETUM FRUTICOSUM* (Loefl.)
Stuntz. Combretaceae.

An ornamental climbing shrub with opposite, elliptic leaves and spikes of orange and green flowers. It is native in temperate regions from Argentina to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 42326.

104112. *CROTON URUCURANA* Baill. Eu-
phorbiaceae.

A Brazilian shrub with heart-shaped acuminate leaves about 3 inches long, resembling those of the poplars. The small inconspicuous flowers are in terminal cymes.

104113. *DAUBENTONIA TRIPETII* Poir.
Fabaceae.

An ornamental leguminous shrub or small tree, native to Argentina, with pinnately compound leaves which are dull green above and paler beneath. The rather large, orange-red flowers are borne in drooping racemes.

For previous introduction see 101513.

104114. *ERYTHRINA FALCATA* Benth.
Fabaceae.

A tropical tree allied to *Erythrina crista-galli*. The oval-oblong leaflets are 4 to 6 inches long, becoming leathery with age. The scarlet flowers, a little smaller than those of *E. crista-galli*, are in small racemes in the upper leaf axils. Native to Brazil.

104115. *GLEDITSIA AMORPHOIDES* (Griseb.)
Taub. Caesalpinaceae. Honeylocust.

A spiny tree, native to Bolivia, which sometimes attains a height of 50 feet with a trunk diameter of over 2 feet. The bark is used in place of soap for removing spots from woolen and cotton goods; hence the name "quillay." The leaves, young twigs, and roots have astringent properties. The wood is used in turning, for furniture, and for wooden soles and pegs.

104103 to 104124—Continued.

For previous introduction see 48673.

104116. *PSYCHOTRIA* sp. Rubiaceae.

The psychotrias are small tropical trees with opposite leaves and small flowers in axillary or terminal cymes.

104117. *IODINA RHOMBIFOLIA* Hook. and Arn. Santalaceae.

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

For previous introduction see 101517.

104118 to 104120. *MIMOSA* spp. Mimosaceae.

104118. *MIMOSA ACULEATICARPA* Ortega.

A shrub over 6 feet high, covered all over with stout spines, forming an impenetrable hedge which thrives on the very driest poor soils. The small flower heads are pink or white. Native to central and southern Mexico.

For previous introduction see 62095.

104119. *MIMOSA CARINATA* Griseb.

A subtropical spiny tree, with bipinnate leaves consisting of 1 or 2 pairs of pinnae and 12 to 24 pairs of minute pinnules. The purple and green paired flowers are in small heads. Native to Argentina.

For previous introduction see 94778.

104120. *MIMOSA SEPIARIA* Benth.

A shrub or small tree, with bipinnate leaves made up of 4 to 8 pinnae each bearing 20 to 40 linear pinnules one-fourth of an inch long. The small white flowers are borne in large lax panicles. It is native to Brazil.

For previous introduction see 91786.

104121. *PIPTADENIA MACROCARPA* Benth.
Mimosaceae.

An important timber tree, native to Brazil, with compound leaves 6 inches long composed of pinnae each with 10 to 25 pairs of pinnules. The small white flowers occur in globose heads in the axils of the leaves, sometimes at the ends of the branchlets. The pods are 4 to 10 inches long and 1 inch wide, with thickened margins.

For previous introduction see 88244.

104122. *PIPTADENIA RIGIDA* Benth. Mimosaceae.

An unarmed tree or shrub from subtropical South America, with axillary heads of small white flowers and small stiff linear, shining-green leaflets. The long slender stiff-winged pods are rich in tannin; the wood is used in shipbuilding.

For previous introduction see 48075.

104123. *PORLIERIA LORENTZII* Engl. and Prantl. Zygophyllaceae.

An evergreen shrub or small tree, with stout crooked branches and pinnate leaves with small narrow leaflets. The small fragrant bluish flowers are in small clusters or solitary. Native to Argentina.