

149405 to 149418—Continued

149406. *ARAUCARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA* (Bertol.) Kuntze. Pinaceae.

No. 6. *Pino Parana*. A tall evergreen tree native in southern Brazil, sometimes 100 feet high, with large and nearly globular cones. The wood is used in construction work, for turning ship masts, cabinet work, and for matches.

149407. *ASPIDOSPERMA QUEBRACHO-BLANCO* Schlecht. Apocynaceae.

No. 19. A graceful tree up to 75 feet high with alternate, mostly entire leaves and small yellowish flowers followed by flat woody pods containing thin, circular, winged seeds nearly 3 inches across. It is native to Argentina.

For previous introduction see 88208.

149408. *CAESALPINIA MELANOCARPA* Griseb. Caesalpiaceae.

No. 14. A shrub or small tree with oblong to orbicular leaflets up to 1 inch long and large racemes of rather large yellow flowers that are borne throughout the year. Native to Mexico.

For previous introduction see 133843.

149409. *CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS* L. Solanaceae.

Redpepper.

No. 17. A very pungent variety.

For previous introduction see 148635.

149410. *CERCIDIUM PRAECOX* (Ruiz & Pav.) Harms. Caesalpiaceae.

No. 12. *Brea*. A spiny shrub or small tree about 25 feet high with pale-green bark, ascending branches, bipinnate leaves, and small, yellow flowers. It grows in semidesert lands among cacti and spiny shrubs. Native to northwestern South America.

For previous introduction see 124625.

149411. *GLEDITSIA AMORPHOIDES* (Griseb.) Taub. Caesalpiaceae.

No. 8. *Espina corona*. A spiny tree, native to Bolivia, with pinnate leaves and greenish flowers, sometimes reaches a height of 50 feet with a trunk diameter of more than 2 feet. The hard, tough, durable wood is used locally for construction.

For previous introduction see 104161.

149412. *GOURLIEA DECORTICANS* Hook. Fabaceae.

No. 21. *Chanar*. A large shrub or small tree, native to Argentina, with small, yellow flowers and fleshy, edible pods.

For previous introduction see 33970.

149413. *MIMOSA PIGRA* L. Mimosaceae.

No. 20-A. An erect thorny shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with bipinnate leaves made up of linear leaflets less than one-fourth of an inch long, and heads of small, pink flowers. It is native to Mexico and is also found in tropical America and Africa.

For previous introduction see 94777.

149414. *MORRENIA ODORATA* (Hook. & Arn.) Lindl. Asclepiadaceae.

No. 20. *Doca*. A twining vine with hastate leaves and greenish, sweet-smelling flowers, found in the vicinity of Buenos Aires in Argentina.

For previous introduction see 144252.

149415. *PITHECOCTENIUM CYNANCHOIDES* DC. Bignoniaceae.

No. 18. *Guitarrita*. A woody vine climbing by tendrils on the leaves. The large, pure-white, trumpetlike flowers are borne in terminal pairs, usually throughout the year. Native to Argentina.

For previous introduction see 128302.