

## 41295 to 41314—Continued.

mucronate, about 3 inches long and 1 inch across; caducous petiolar stipules lanceolate triangular, acute; axillary, long pedunculate cymes of white flowers with salver-shaped 5-lobed corollas, smooth within, sericeous without, less than half an inch long, and three to four bony-seeded cylindrical ovoid drupes one-third of an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Chamisso and Schlechtendal, Linnaea, vol. 4, p. 183, 1829.*)

**41303.** ALEGRIA DIVARICATA (Martius) Stuntz. Tiliaceæ. **Soto caballo.**  
(*Luehea divaricata* Mart.)

Handsome tree 20 to 50 feet high with graceful ashy-tomentose branches, oblong, rarely elliptic or oblong-lanceolate leaves, 4 inches long and 2 inches broad; terminal panicle inflorescences of rather large white to rose-colored flowers. Found along river banks in the forests of Brazil. (Adapted from *Martius, Flora Brasiliensis, vol. 12, part 3, p. 159, 1886.*)

**41304.** MABA sp. Diospyraceæ.

An ebenaceous tree with alternate, entire leaves, and small flowers almost sessile in their axils. Known as *Maba* in Argentina, where it is used for its timber.

Received as *Maba argentinensis* Speg., for which a place of publication has not yet been found.

**41305.** MYROXYLON SALZMANNI (Clos) Kuntze. Flacourtiaceæ.  
(*Xylosma salzmanni* Eichl.) **Ira-poitá.**

A small spiny tree 10 to 15 feet in height, with somewhat variable leaves, usually ovate-oblong to ovate, more or less crenate-dentate, 2 to 4 inches long and 1 to 2 inches broad; and diœcious inconspicuous greenish yellow flowers borne in umbellate fascicles. Native of Brazil. (Adapted from *Martius, Flora Brasiliensis, vol. 13, part 1, p. 448, 1871.*)

**41306.** PIPTADENIA RIGIDA Bentham. Mimosaceæ.

"Unarmed mimosaceous shrub or small tree, entirely glabrous or with the younger parts slightly pubescent; leaves composed of four to six pairs of many-paired linear falcate leaflets and axillary short spikes of small white flowers." (*Bentham, in Hooker's Journal of Botany, vol. 4, p. 338, 1842.*)

**41307.** PLAZIA ARGENTEA (Don) Kuntze. Asteraceæ.  
(*Hyalis argentea* Don.)

A composite shrub from Argentina called *olivillo*. Reported by Tweedie to grow to the exclusion of almost everything else on the salt plains of northern Argentina.

**41308.** PTEROGYNE NITENS Tul. Cæsalpiniaceæ. **Viraro.**

A tall, stout, unarmed tree abundant in parts of Argentina and Brazil. It has pari-pinnate leaves, with usually alternate, lanceolate leaflets; and small flowers in short, loosely flowered, axillary clusters. (Adapted from *Engler and Prantl, Die Natürlichen Pflanzenfamilien, vol. 3, part 3, p. 130.*)

"The wood is very strong and resistant. It is used for the construction of carts, except for the spokes. It is considered an excellent wood in Misiones and is exported. In Salta it is also highly valued and is used in coach making." (*S. Venturi, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina.*)