

## 43451 to 43461—Continued.

forms excellent firewood, and is quite abundant. (Adapted from *Grisebach, Plantae Lorentzianae*, p. 88, and from *Venturi and Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina*, p. 35.)

## 43453. ACACIA VISCO Lorentz.

A tree, native of northern Argentina, commonly unarmed, but occasionally with recurved thorns. The leaves consist of three to six pairs of pinnæ; the flowers are sessile. The walnut-colored, striped hard wood is much appreciated on account of its resistance to moisture. It is not abundant and is used for all kinds of carpentry. (Adapted from *Grisebach, Plantae Lorentzianae*, p. 122, and from *Venturi and Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina*, p. 36.)

"A timber tree which yields a very hard durable wood. It is a small tree of the dry regions and should be useful for planting in the mesquite areas of the Southwest." (*Curran.*)

## 43454. CHRYSOPHYLLUM LUCUMIFOLIUM Griseb. Sapotaceæ.

*Aguay.* A tree found in Misiones and Corrientes, Argentina, with beautiful broad green leaves and axillary or lateral flowers. Only one seed matures in the oval fruit, which is 12 millimeters long. This tree sometimes attains considerable size, and the wood, which is flexible and easily split, is used for firewood and gunstocks. The fruit is edible and very sweet. (Adapted from *Grisebach, Plantae Lorentzianae*, pp. 223-224, and from *Venturi and Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina*, p. 96.)

## 43455. ENTEROLOBIUM TIMBOUVA Mart. Mimosaceæ. Timbo.

"This is a very important timber tree and one of the most rapid-growing trees of the Tropics. Much appreciated in Buenos Aires as a shade tree. Reaches its best development in tropical forests, but endures cold and drought in a moderate degree." (*Curran.*)

A tree found throughout all northern Argentina and used as an ornamental in Buenos Aires. It is unarmed, and the leaves consist of two to five pairs of pinnæ and ten to twenty pairs of pinnules. The greenish flowers occur in large heads or clusters, and the coriaceous, indehiscent, kidney-shaped pods are fleshy within and contain elliptic seeds. These pods are called *orejas de negro* in Argentina. From the trunks canoes are made, and the beautiful striped wood is used for a great many purposes, such as general construction work and furniture, for paper pulp, and as a source of saponin. The bark and leaves are said to be poisonous to fish; the pods are used to remove stains from clothes, and the seeds appear to be poisonous. (Adapted from *Venturi and Lillo, Contribución al Conocimiento de los Arboles de la Argentina*, p. 41, and from *Correa, Flora do Brazil*, p. 70.)

## 43456. ILEX PARAGUARIENSIS St. Hil. Aquifoliaceæ. Yerba maté.

"The *Ilex* is a plant of humid forest regions, but it will also endure the climate of Buenos Aires. It should be a good plant for Florida and perhaps the coast region as far north as the Cape Fear River, North Carolina. In nature it is a forest plant. In cultivation a light shade is often placed over the plants." (*Curran.*)

A small, bushy, evergreen tree with serrate alternate leaves, a native of Brazil, Paraguay, and the neighboring countries. The leaves are