

fire wood and gun stocks. The fruit is edible and very sweet. (Adapted from Grisebach, *Plantae Lorentzianae*, pp. 223-224, and from Lillo, *Contr. Arboles Argentina*, p. 96.)

Crataegus sp. (Malaceae.) 43430. Seeds from Mazatenango, Guatemala. Collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer. "**Manzanilla**, a common fruit in the markets of Guatemala towns and villages, coming, it is said from the highlands. I have seen no plants as yet. The fruits look like small apples; they are nearly spherical in form, an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter, deep yellow in color with russet dots and one cheek frequently blushed with red. The thin skin encloses a rather dry, mealy pulp and three irregularly shaped seeds. The flavor resembles that of some of the northern haws, but is, perhaps, somewhat better; the fruit is extensively used here for the preparation of *dulces* of various sorts, such as jams and jellies. This plant would probably succeed both in California and Florida." (Popenoe.)

Enterolobium timbouva Martius. (Mimosaceae.) 43455. Seeds of **Timbo** from Argentina. Collected by Mr. H. M. Curran. A tree found throughout all of northern Argentina, and used as an ornamental in Buenos Aires. It is unarmed, and the leaves consist of two to five pairs of pinnae 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, furniture, etc., and for paper pulp, and is a source of saponin. The bark and leaves are said to be poisonous to fish, and the pods are used to remove stains from clothes, and the seeds appear to be poisonous. (Adapted from Lillo, *Contrib. Arboles Argentina*, p. 41, from Correa, *Flora do Brazil*, p. 70, and from Bailey, *Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, p. 116.) "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 form." (Curran.)