

139509 to 139526—Continued

139521. STENOMESSION sp.

39-1042.

139522. STENOMESSION sp.

39-2503.

139523. STENOMESSION sp.

39-2529.

139524 to 139526. URCEOLINA PERUVIANA (Presl) Macbr. Amaryllidaceae.

Bulbs of a tender plant, with wide oblong leaves 1 foot long and a solitary scape with an umbel of 4 to 6 nodding yellow to orange-red flowers. Native to the Andes of Peru.

139524. 39-1041.

139525. 36-2046.

139526. 39-1041.

For previous introduction see 111966.

139527 to 139552.

From Brazil. Seed presented by Dr. A. C. Brade, Botanic Garden, Rio de Janeiro. Received October 31, 1940.

139527. BARBOSA PSEUDOCOCOS Beccari. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

139528. CASSIA ALATA L. Caesalpinaceae.

Ringworm cassia.

A shrub up to 10 feet high, sometimes cultivated as an ornamental, with pinnate leaves 2 feet long and showy yellow flowers. Native to tropical America.

For previous introduction see 136884.

139529. CASSIA FERRUGINEA DC.

139530. CASSIA LEPTOPHYLLA Vog.

A Brazilian tree, with pinnate leaves composed of 9 to 12 lanceolate-oblong leaflets and many small yellow flowers in terminal racemes about 5 inches long.

For previous introduction see 123792.

139531. CAESALPINIA FERREA Mart. Caesalpinaceae.

139532. CEREUS sp. Cactaceae.

139533. CLITORIA RACEMOSA G. Don. Fabaceae.

139534. DIOCLEA MACRANTHA Huber. Fabaceae.

A somewhat woody tropical climber, with trifoliolate leaves, the leaflets broadly ovate and about 2 inches long. The small lavender flowers are in axillary racemes. Native to northern South America.

For previous introduction see 107452.

139535. ECHINOCACTUS HASELBERGII F. Haage. Cactaceae.

139536. EPIPHYLLUM GAERTNERI (Regel) K. Schum. Cactaceae.

Received as *Epiphyllopsis mackoyanum*, now referred to the above species.

139537. TRICHOCEREUS MACROGONUS (Salm-Dyck) Riccobono. Cactaceae.

139538. EUTERPE BADIOCARPA Barb.-Rodr. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.