

**33913 to 34038**—Continued.**33934.** *CAMPOMANESIA* sp.

Seeds of this species were received under the name *Campomanesia sellowiana*, but so far the place of publication of this species has not been found.

**33935.** *CASSIA BICAPSULARIS* L.

*Distribution.*—A shrub or small tree, with light, soft wood and medicinal bark, found from San Luis Potosi in Mexico southward through Central and South America to southern Brazil and Chile.

**33936.** *CASSIA CORYMBOSA* Lamarck.

*Distribution.*—The vicinity of Buenos Aires in Argentina.

**33937.** *CASSIA OCCIDENTALIS* L.

See No. 3059 for description.

**33938.** *CELTIS TALA* Gill.

*Distribution.*—A tall, thorny shrub or small tree, suitable for hedges and street planting, found in the lower part of the valley of the La Plata in Argentina and Uruguay.

**33939.** *CERBERA THEVETIA* L.

(*Thevetia nereifolia* Juss.)

See No. 33563 for previous introduction.

**33940.** *CHAMISSOMNEIA LUZULAEFOLIA* (Less.) Kuntze.

(*Schlechtendalia luzulaefolia* Less.)

*Distribution.*—A handsome erect perennial composite found in central Brazil and in the vicinity of Montevideo in Uruguay.

**33941.** *CHORISIA INSIGNIS* H. B. K.

Samohú.

*Distribution.*—A tree with a swollen trunk found along the banks of the Amazon in Brazil. It has large white, yellowish, or reddish, lily-shaped flowers, and like other plants of the Bombacaceæ, abundant fiber on the seeds.

**33942.** *CHORISIA SPECIOSA* St. Hil.

Arvore de paina.

*Distribution.*—A tree whose seeds have only a short fiber; found in the provinces of Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo in southern Brazil.

**33943.** *CYTHAREXYLUM BARBINERVE* Cham.

*Distribution.*—A low tree, belonging to the verbena family, found in the valley of the La Plata in Brazil.

**33944.** *COCOS CAMPESTRIS* Martius.

Palm.

*Distribution.*—An edible-fruited palm found in the provinces of Minas Geraes and Sao Paulo in Brazil.

**33945.** *COLLIGUAJA INTEGERRIMA* Gillies and Hooker.

*Distribution.*—A low, euphorbiaceous shrub found in the valleys of the Andes in the province of Mendoza in Argentina and in Chile.

**33946.** *COMBRETUM FRUTICOSUM* (Loefling) Stuntz.

(*Gaura fruticosa* Loefling, *Iter Hispanicum*, p. 248, 1758.)

(*Combretum laxum* Loefling, *Reise*, p. 320, 1766.)

(*C. micropetalum* DC., *Prodromus*, vol. 3, p. 19, 1828.)

(*C. loeflingii* Eichler, in Martius, *Flora Brasiliensis*, vol. 14, pt. 2, p. 110, 1867.)

Seeds of this South American shrub were received under the name *Combretum micropetalum* DC. Eichler, however, in 1867 in his revision of the Brazilian species of the genus *Combretum* gives the plant the name *C. loeflingii*, based on the *C. laxum* of the 1766 edition of Loefling's travels, not of Jacquin