

81074 to 81208—Continued.

inches long, light glossy green with white-banded spots. The simple flower stalk is about 3 feet high. Native to South Africa.

For previous introduction see No. 78206.

81166. *GASTERIA SUBNIGRICANS* (Spreng.) Haw.

No. 785. A succulent with the radical leaves in two nearly straight ranks and a simple flower stalk about 3 feet high. The leaves are scarcely an inch wide at the base, 5 to 8 inches long, and green with small separate transversely arranged pale spots.

81167. *HAKEA SUAVEOLENS* R. Br. Proteaceae.

No. 815. A rounded shrub 8 to 15 feet high, with leaves 2 to 4 inches long, cylindrical, with rigid spinelike tip, occasionally entire, but usually branched into rigid cylindrical lobes and fragrant white flowers. It is an easily grown, drought-resistant, self-protective shrub, and makes a suitable covering for dry hillsides, although it is not deep-rooted and sometimes is inclined to become top-heavy. It is native to Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 42603.

81168. *HAWORTHIA ATTENUATA* Haw. Liliaceae.

No. 819. A caespitose succulent plant with the leaves in a spiral rosette and a flower stalk about 2 feet high, bearing tubular rosy flowers. The thick sword-shaped leaves, half an inch wide by 3 inches long, are green with the upper face roughened by minute green points and the lower surface with large white tubercles in bands or ridges. Native to South Africa.

81169. *HAWORTHIA TORTUOSA PSEUDORIGIDA* (Salm-Dyck) Berger (*H. subrigida* Baker). Liliaceae.

No. 822. A succulent with clustered stems up to 6 inches long, bearing small 3-ranked leaves and a flower stalk a foot high with rosy-lined tubular flowers. The dull-green fleshy leaves are 2 inches long and are roughened on both surfaces. Native to South Africa.

81170. *HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM* (Hook.) F. Muell. Pittosporaceae.

No. 862. An ornamental evergreen shrub or tree, sometimes becoming 50 feet high, native to Australia. The leaves are up to 9 inches long, and the fragrant flowers, yellow marked with red at the throat, are over an inch across. Its symmetrical pyramidal habit and rapid growth make it promising as a street tree for the Gulf States and California.

For previous introduction see No. 61058.

81171. *KALANCHOE CRENATA* Haw. Crassulaceae.

No. 917. A succulent perennial, native to tropical Africa, 2 to 6 feet high, with a thick fibrous root, oblong or roundish oval crenate leaves about 2 inches long, and bright-yellow flowers, half an inch long, in terminal and axillary cymes.

For previous introduction see No. 79166.

81074 to 81208—Continued.

81172. *KALANCHOE DYBRI* N. E. Brown. Crassulaceae.

No. 918. One of the most attractive plants of this genus, producing large pure-white flowers, 1½ inches long, in corymbose cymes. The entire plant is 2½ feet high; with large, opposite, green or purplish leaves speckled with white and irregularly and coarsely toothed.

81173. *LAVANDULA ABROTANOIDES* Lam. Menthaceae. Lavender.

No. 947. A herbaceous perennial about 2 feet high, native to the Canary Islands. It has green bipinnate leaves and a branched spike of bluish flowers.

81174. *MELALEUCA ACUMINATA* F. Muell. Myrtaceae.

No. 1042. A glabrous bushy shrub with slender branches, mostly opposite lanceolate leaves a quarter of an inch long, and lateral clusters of small whitish flowers. Native to Australia.

81175. *MELALEUCA CUTICULARIS* Labill. Myrtaceae.

No. 1044. A tall shrub or small tree with twisted branches and bark in paperlike layers. The thick, flat, linear-oblong leaves are half an inch long, and the small flowers are grouped in a scaly head. Native to Australia.

81176. *MESEMBRYANTHEMUM ACINACIFORME* L. Aizoaceae. Figmargold.

No. 1061. A fleshy plant with a jointed stem 2 to 3 feet high, opposite, scimitar-shaped leaves 2 to 3 inches long, with the keel dilated, and purple flowers about 4 inches across, said to be the largest of the genus. The edible fruits, about the size of a gooseberry, are eaten by the natives of South Africa.

For previous introduction see No. 79480.

81177 to 81183. *NEOMAMMILLARIA* ssp. Cactaceae.81177. *NEOMAMMILLARIA DONATII* (Berge) Britt. and Rose.

No. 1019. A spherical or somewhat compressed cactus, native to Mexico, which is simple or with few branches in old plants. The summit, somewhat concave, is filled with white hairs through which project dark-brown spines. The tubercles are conical and about one-third of an inch high. The small carmine-red flowers, half an inch across, are mostly near the summit.

81178. *NEOMAMMILLARIA ELONGATA* (DC.) Britt. and Rose.

No. 1020. An erect cactus 6 to 7 inches high and 1 to 2 inches in diameter, with short tubercles having 16 to 18 yellow radial spines. The flowers are white or yellowish. Native to central Mexico.

81179. *NEOMAMMILLARIA MACRACANTHA* (DC.) Britt. and Rose.

No. 1016. A depressed-globular cactus, 2 to 6 inches in diameter, with ovoid tubercles crowned by one or two reddish elongated spines up to 2 inches long, and dark-pink flowers about three-fourths of an inch across, borne near the top of the plant. Native to San Luis Potosi, Mexico.