

99380 to 99466—Continued.

99442. *MYOPORUM CRYSTALLINUM* Kunze. Myoporaceae.

An evergreen shrub, native to Australia, with leathery green leaves, pellucid-punctate beneath. Closely related to *M. obscura*.

99443. *NOLTEA AFRICANA* (L.) Reichenb. Rhamnaceae.

An upright evergreen shrub 10 to 12 feet high, native to southern Africa. The oblong-lanceolate serrate leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, are pale green beneath, and the small white flowers are in terminal clusters. The whole plant is said to be saponaceous, and the macerated foliage is used by the natives in washing.

99444. *NOTELAEA EXCELSA* Webb. and Berth. Oleaceae.

An evergreen shrub up to 15 feet high, native to the Canary Islands. The small white flowers in axillary racemes, appear in May and are followed by globular fruits.

99445. *OLEA CHRYSOPHYLLA* Lam. Oleaceae.

A small evergreen tree, closely related to the cultivated olive. Its chief ornamental value lies in the golden color of the under surfaces of the leaves. Native to eastern Africa.

For previous introduction see 81185.

99446. *OLEA VERRUCOSA* (Roem. and Schult.) Link. Oleaceae.

A tree, native to southern Africa, with linear leaves 3 inches long, covered with small yellow scales beneath. The axillary panicles, 2 inches long, of small flowers are followed by dark globose scarcely fleshy fruits one-fourth inch in diameter.

99447. *OLEARIA ARGOPHYLLA* (Labill.) F. Muell. Asteraceae.

A tree 20 to 25 feet high, emitting a strong musky odor. The alternate, ovate to lanceolate, entire or denticulate leaves, 3 to 5 inches long, are reticulate above and clothed with silvery-silky hairs beneath. The small blue-white, asterlike flower heads are in large terminal corymbs. It is native to Australia.

For previous introduction see 86265.

99448. *PANDOREA RICASOLIANA* (Tanf.) Baill. Bigoniaceae. Ricasol pandorea.

An evergreen climbing shrub with pinnate leaves of 7 to 11 ovate-serrate leaflets 1 inch long, dark green above, pale beneath, and loose terminal panicles of large campanulate flowers 2 inches long, light pink striped with red. Native to southern Africa.

For previous introduction see 98092.

99449. *PHOENIX CANARIENSIS* Chabaud. Phoenicaceae. Canary date palm.

A palm, native to the Canary Islands, closely resembling the common date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*), but more slender and graceful in all its parts, and the leaves are more numerous.

Variety *macrocarpa*; a form with large fruits.

For previous introduction see 93324.

99450 to 99454. *PITTIOSPORUM* spp. Pittosporaceae.

99450. *PITTIOSPORUM COLENSOI* Hook. f.

A tree, up to 50 feet high, native to New Zealand, with lanceolate to obovate leathery leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The solitary axillary dark-purple flowers, one-half inch long, are followed by thick woody globose capsules.

99451. *PITTIOSPORUM HETEROPHYLLUM* Franch. Rock pittosporum.

A spreading shrub, 3 to 6 feet high, native to Szechwan and Yunnan, China, where it grows

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on cliffs and in rocky places in the arid valleys. The ovate leaves are medium sized, and the light-yellow flowers are borne near the tips of the new branchlets.

99452. *PITTIOSPORUM PROCERUM* Hort.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

99453. *PITTIOSPORUM UNULATUM* Vent. Orange pittosporum.

An Australian evergreen shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, often used as a hedge. The lanceolate leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, are undulate on the margin, and the white flowers, whose fragrance resembles that of orange blossoms, are in terminal clusters.

For previous introduction see 76042.

99454. *PITTIOSPORUM VIRIDIFLORUM* Sims. Cape pittosporum.

An erect shrub up to 25 feet high, native to southern Africa. It resembles the well known *P. tobira*, differing in having smaller green-yellow flowers in dense compound clusters.

99455. *PLEIOPHYLLUM SOLANDRI* (Benth.) Engl. Anacardiaceae.

A tree up to 60 feet high and often 3 feet in diameter, native to Queensland, Australia. The pinnate compound leaves are made up of 7 to 9 obovate leaflets 2 to 3 inches long, and the small inconspicuous flowers, in axillary racemes, are followed by broadly top-shaped purple drupes 1 to 2 inches across.

99456. *PODACHAENIUM EMINENS* (Lag.) Schultz Bip. Asteraceae.

A tall slightly branched shrub 9 to 15 feet high, native to Mexico and Guatemala. The broadly ovate 5- to 7-lobed leaves are roughened above and gray tomentose beneath, and the daisylike white flowers, 1 inch across, are in flat-topped clusters of about 20 or more.

99457. *PODANTHUS MITQUI* Lindl. Asteraceae.

An evergreen shrub 3 feet high, with yellow flowers appearing in autumn. Native to Chile.

99458. *PYCNOSTACHYS URTICIFOLIA* Hook. Menthaceae.

A much-branched herbaceous perennial 5 to 7 feet high, native to tropical and southern Africa. The densely pubescent ovate leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, are deeply cut into rounded lobes, and the small bright-blue flowers are in dense spikes 2 to 3 inches long.

99459. *RHODOSPHAERA RHODANTHEMA* (F. Muell.) Engler. Anacardiaceae.

An evergreen tree up to 70 feet high, native to Australia and closely resembling sumach. The pinnately compound leaves are made up of 7 to 9 lustrous dark-green ovate leaflets 2 to 3 inches long and the small crimson or pink flowers, borne in axillary and terminal panicles, are followed by globular red-brown fruits one-half inch in diameter.

99460. *SALVIA GARDNERIANA* Hort. Menthaceae. Sage.

A name for which a place of publication and a description have not been found.

99461. *SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA* Lindl. Pittosporaceae. Australian bluebell-creeper.

An evergreen climbing shrub 2 to 6 feet high, native to Australia. The leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, vary from lanceolate to ovate, and the bright-blue flowers, one half inch long, are borne in 8- to 12-flowered cymes.

99462. *SOPHORA DAVIDII* (Franch.) Komarov. Fabaceae.

A spiny shrub up to 6 feet high, with slender spreading pubescent branchlets, native to central