

## 106332 to 106343—Continued.

For previous introduction see 80066.

**106335. EUCALYPTUS DIVERSICOLOR F. Muell.** Karri gum.

A tall tree, up to 350 feet in height, native to Western Australia, straight in habit and a fairly rapid grower. The very dense and elastic wood is considered superior timber, being used by wheelwrights and for shipbuilding. The tree prefers a moist climate and is quite frost resistant, but it does not endure dry heat.

For previous introduction see 48988.

**106336. EUCALYPTUS DIVES Schauer.**

A small tree up to 12 feet in height, native to New South Wales. The large cordate leaves are opposite, but tend to become alternate toward the tips of the branches. The flowers are borne in dense axillary umbels.

For previous introduction see 75624.

**106337. EUCALYPTUS ERYTHROCORYS F. Muell.**

Usually a shrub 8 to 10 feet high, but sometimes a tree up to 30 feet. The broadly linear rigid leaves are 6 inches long, and the large flowers, in axillary clusters, have bright red fleshy caps over the buds and the long stamens are yellow. The ribbed, hemispherical fruits are 1 to 2 inches long. It is native to Western Australia.

For previous introduction see 93387.

**106338. EUCALYPTUS GIGANTEA Hook. f.**

A large tree often 300 feet high and 30 feet in diameter, with white bark and smooth glaucous branchlets. The ovate-lanceolate leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, and the small flowers, numerous in dense heads, are followed by spherical fruits. It is native to Australia.

For previous introduction see 90695.

**106339. EUCALYPTUS LEHMANNI (Schauer) Preiss.** Lehmann gum.

A large shrub or small tree, with rough reddish bark peeling off in irregular sheets. The greenish-yellow flowers open from July to September. Native to Western Australia.

For previous introduction see 104167.

**106340. EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA J. E. Smith.**

An Australian shrub or small tree, often clear of branches for two-thirds of its height. The hard durable wood is used for timber, piles, and railway ties. The tree will grow in a great variety of soils, but prefers moist, well-drained situations.

For previous introduction see 86402.

**106341. EUCALYPTUS MICROCORYS F. Muell.**

A tall tree with persistent wrinkled bark, thin broadly lanceolate leaves, and small white flowers. The yellowish timber is especially useful for ballroom floors because of its greasy nature. Native to Australia.

**106342. EUCALYPTUS PREISSIANA Schau.**

A shrubby eucalyptus about 8 feet high, with rigid branchlets, shining green, oblong-elliptic leaves nearly 4 inches long, and small yellowish flowers in axillary clusters. Native to southern Australia.

For previous introduction see 104171.

## 106332 to 106343—Continued.

**106343. EUCALYPTUS PYRIFORMIS Turcz.**

*Red Mallet.* A shrub or small tree, found in Western and southern Australia, where it attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. The very thick narrow leaves are rarely more than 3 inches long, and the large flowers are red when fresh. The yellowish-white timber is hard, heavy, and durable.

For previous introduction see 48997.

## 106344 to 106363.

From British Guiana. Material collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received August 27, 1934.

Unless otherwise mentioned, the following were introduced as seeds.

**106344. ANACARDIUM GIGANTEUM Hance.** Anacardiaceae.

No. 2324. A tropical tree with alternate, obovate, thick leaves about 5 inches long and small, kidney-shaped fruits. Native to Brazil.

**106345. ANANAS SATIVUS Schult. f.** Bromeliaceae. Pineapple.

No. 2353. Seedling of the *Montserrat* pineapple.

**106346. CAOCUCIA COCCINEA Aubl.** Combretaceae.

No. 2373. A woody climber that reaches the tops of the tallest trees in British Guiana. The rigid ovate alternate leaves are long-acuminate, and the showy red flowers are in long terminal spikes.

**106347. CARAPA GUIANENSIS Aubl.** Meliaceae. Crabwood tree.

No. 2406. *Andiroba*, meaning "bitter oil." A quick-growing tree which becomes 60 feet high, with compound leaves 18 inches long, small axillary flowers, and thick-shelled russet-brown fruits about 3 inches in diameter containing two to six chestnutlike seeds. The bitter oil expressed from the seeds is used by the natives, who rub it into their skin to protect themselves from noxious insects; it is also made into a varnish or lacquer for iron objects, protecting them from rust.

For previous introduction see 44711.

**106348. CLEOME POLYGAMA L.** Capparidaceae.

No. 2414. An annual about 2 feet high, with compound leaves composed of three lanceolate leaflets 1 to 4 inches long and white or pale-rose flowers an inch long. Native to the West Indies.

**106349. COMBRETUM sp.** Combretaceae.

No. 2404. The combretums are woody climbers with racemes or spikes of small flowers which are sometimes very showy.

**106350 to 106352. TEPHROSIA TOXICARIA Pers.** Fabaceae.

A leguminous shrub up to 7 feet high, with leaves made up of nine or more leaflets and racemes of white and pink flowers. It is used as a cover crop.

For previous introduction see 101188.

**106350. No. 2315.**

**106351. No. 2423.**

**106352. No. 2409.**