

38049 to 38052—Continued.

38049. GAYA LYALLII (Hook. f.) Baker. Malvaceæ. *Plagianthus lyallii* Hook f.) Large-flowered ribbonwood.

"A very fine small tree of the order Malvaceæ, with fine clusters of cherrylike flowers, and it is hardy here." (*Petrie.*)

"A beautiful shrub, found only in the mountainous districts of the South Island. This is one of the very few New Zealand trees which shed their leaves in the winter and show autumnal tints. The leaves are clothed with stellate hairs, and are deeply notched. This plant is one of the many surprises of the New Zealand forest. The traveler, who sees for the first time its cherrylike blossoms amidst the greenery of the bush, usually regards it as an escape from some garden. Its soft, tender, deciduous leaves are in strong contrast to the normal, hard, glossy leaf of the typical trees of the New Zealand forest, whilst its flowers are equally different from the typical, minute, greenish clusters of *Nothopanax*, etc." (*Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand.*)

38050. FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS R. Cunningh. Onagraceæ. *Fuchsia.*

"A spreading slender shrub with sweet flowers. Good for rockery if climate is mild." (*Petrie.*)

"A slender, prostrate plant 6 to 18 inches long. Leaves ovate or cordate, one-fourth to one-half an inch long. Flowers one-half to three-fourths inch long, solitary, axillary, erect. Petals none. Berry shining, pale red. In sandy or rocky places. It lacks the graceful, pendulous flower stalks which enhance so much the beauty of the cultivated forms, but it is a very dainty little species. The sharp contrast between the beautiful waxy yellow of the calyx and the intense pure blue of the pollen would make it noticeable anywhere. Any other color but yellow is rare in pollen, and such a bright blue as this has probably some definite though unknown significance. It is of the same color in the two other New Zealand species. It is also extremely viscid. This no doubt enables it to cling readily to any insect which may enter the flower. The viscosity is due to the development by the pollen grains of structureless drops of a glutinous fluid that very readily draws out into long fine threads. In each of the three New Zealand species of *Fuchsia* there are three forms of flower, and in some cases, also, intermediate forms. In *F. procumbens* there is a long-, short-, and mid-styled form, but the stamens are of the same length in each case." (*Adapted from Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand.*)

38051. METROSIDEROS DIFFUSA Smith. Myrtaceæ.

"A fine low-branching shrub, crimson flowers. North Island, New Zealand." (*Petrie.*)

38052. PITTOSPORUM EUGENIODES Cunningh. Pittosporaceæ. *Tarata.*

"South and North Islands, New Zealand." (*Petrie.*)

"A tree sometimes 40 feet in height, glabrous, with large corymbs of fragrant flowers of a greenish yellow hue. Leaves 2 to 3 inches long, broadly oblong, usually waved at the margins. Bark white. Capsules 2 to 3 valved. A beautiful tree whose pale-green leaves with undulating margins emit, when bruised, a lemonlike odor. The delicate venation and light-colored, almost white, midrib add to the beauty of the leaf. The Maoris mixed the resinous exudation from the bark with the juice of the sow thistle and worked it into a ball, which they chewed. In October the tree produces masses of yellowish green flowers, whose heavy