

40040 to 40064—Continued.

40048. *HAKEA DACTYLOIDES* (Gaertn.) Cav.

Distribution.—A tall shrub with erect branches, narrow 3-nerved leaves 2 to 4 inches long, and small white flowers in axillary clusters, found along streams in New South Wales.

40049. *HAKEA GIBBOSA* (Smith) Cav.

Distribution.—A shrub with cylindrical, sharp-pointed leaves 1 to 3 inches long and small white flowers in sessile, axillary clusters, found in the vicinity of Port Jackson in New South Wales.

40050. *HAKEA LEUCOPTERA* R. Brown.

"This plant is commonly known as the *needle bush* or *pin bush*, and from its fleshy roots a good drinking water can be obtained in the arid regions in which it grows. A circle a few inches deep is dug around the base of the tree; the roots, which run horizontally, are soon discovered. They are divided from the tree and torn up, many of them being several feet in length. They are then cut into pieces, each about 9 inches long, and placed on end in a receiver; and good, clear, well-tasting water is obtained. The timber obtained from this tree is coarse grained and soft; it takes a good polish and is sometimes used for tobacco pipes, veneers, etc. Specific gravity, 0.818." (*Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia.*)

"An evergreen shrub, 5 to 8 feet high, with white flowers." (*Guilfoyle, Australian Plants, p. 201.*)

40051. *HAKEA MICROCARPA* R. Brown.

Distribution.—A shrub up to 6 feet in height, with cylindrical leaves from 1 to 4 inches long and bearing axillary clusters of white flowers with tubes 4 inches long, found in Tasmania and in New South Wales and Victoria, ascending the Australian Alps to an elevation of 6,000 feet.

40052. *HAKEA PUGIONIFORMIS* Cavanilles.

"Seeds of this plant were received among some of the first arrivals from Botany Bay. It is a free grower and attains a height of 4 or 5 feet, forming a handsome greenhouse shrub and producing plenty of flowers. These are odoriferous, and although not showy have a neat and lively appearance. It may be propagated by cuttings with facility. The most proper soil for it is a mixture of loam and peat. It is by no means a tender plant and merely needs protection from frost in the winter season. It usually blooms in the latter part of the summer." (*Loddiges's Botanical Cabinet, vol. 4, p. 353.*)

40053. *HAKEA ULICINA CARINATA* Mueller.

"Leaves usually linear lanceolate or linear, pungent, 4 to 5 inches long, prominently 1 to 3 nerved beneath; perianth and pedicels glabrous; fruit rarely above one-half inch long, with a short straight beak. The foliage resembles the European furze." (*Bailey Cyclopedia of American Horticulture.*)

Distribution.—A tall shrub found near Adelaide and on the Bugle Range in South Australia.

40054 and 40055. *IPOGON* spp. Proteaceæ.40054. *IPOGON ANEMONIFOLIUS* (Salisb.) Knight.

Stem shrubby, 3 feet high, villous. Leaves scattered, rigid nerved, smooth, erect, lengthened downward so as to resemble