

40040 to 40064—Continued.

long footstalk, branched at the upper part into about three pairs of pinnae, the lowermost of which are longest and various forked at the end; points all armed with a callous reddish mucro or gland. Common flower solitary, globose, sessile. Calycine scales ovate acuminate, very woolly except the margin, completely imbricate, forming a globose cone stuffed with a fine white cottony substance. Corolla 1-petaled, tubed; tube longer than limb, which is 4-cleft, hairy, tortuose. Anthers linear, 2-lobed, sessile; style exerted, club shaped. Stigma conical, acute; the style and stigma have a singular appearance in this species, something like two cones with their bases applied together, but when the flowers first open these parts are so entirely covered with the pollen as to appear 4-sided. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 697, and *Johnson, Gardeners' Dictionary*.)

40055. ISOPOGON ANETHIFOLIUS (Salisb.) Knight.

Distribution.—A low shrub 3 to 4 feet high with leaves resembling those of dill (*Anethum graveolens* L.) and bearing conical heads of small yellow flowers, found from Port Jackson to the Blue Mountains in New South Wales.

40056. LAMBERTIA FORMOSA Smith. Proteaceae.

"Another very striking plant was the Honey flower, with small, pointed glaucous leaves that could inflict a good sharp prick on marauding fingers. The Lambertia, which is said to be confined to this State, has numbers of heavy bell-shaped flowers of scarlet and pink that are usually sticky with a rank honey, much sought after by the pretty little honey eaters, who dip their long, curved bills deep down into these showy blossoms and thus help to propagate the species." (*H. M. Vaughan, An Australian Wander-Year*, p. 72.)

40057. MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA F. Mueller. Proteaceae.

Queensland nut.

See S. P. I. No. 18382 for previous introduction and description.

40058 to 40060. PERSOONIA spp. Proteaceae.

40058. PERSOONIA ANGULATA R. Brown.

Distribution.—A shrub with linear-lanceolate sharp-pointed leaves crowded on the erect branches and with small solitary axillary flowers, found on the slopes of the Blue Mountains in New South Wales.

40059. PERSOONIA MEDIA R. Brown.

Distribution.—A tall, erect shrub with elliptical, falcate leaves and small axillary flowers which are followed by dark-colored berries, found in the valley of the Brisbane River in Queensland and along the Hastings and Clarence Rivers in New South Wales.

40060. PERSOONIA MYRTILLOIDES Sieber.

Distribution.—A spreading shrub about 4 feet high with oblong-ovate leaves and small yellowish white flowers in the axils of the upper leaves, found in the Blue Mountains in New South Wales and at an altitude of 4,000 feet in the Nangatta Mountains in Victoria.

40061 and 40062, PETROPHILA spp. Proteaceae.