

**45092. LIVISTONA AUSTRALIS (R. Br.) Mart. Phœnicaceæ.****Australian fan palm.**

From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Mr. W. J. Allen, Department of Agriculture, New South Wales, through Prof. S. C. Mason, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received August 23, 1917.

A tall, slender palm, 12 to 18 inches in diameter and 100 to 130 feet in height. Native to eastern Australia. The moderately hard wood is light colored and is occasionally used for light construction. The leaves are used for baskets; and the unexpanded fronds, after being dipped in boiling water, are dried and the fiber used in making hats resembling Panamas. The "cabbage," either raw or cooked, is highly esteemed by the natives. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia.*)

**45093. KENNEDYA STERLINGII Lindl. Fabaceæ.**

From Sydney, New South Wales. Presented by Mr. Hugh Dixon. Received August 24, 1917.

"Put seed into boiling water; when cool, sow. Plant out seedlings in sandy, peaty soil, well drained. Plants will not stand temperatures below frost point." (*Dixon.*)

A trailing or twining leguminous perennial with trifoliolate leaves, the leaflets orbicular, and with scarlet or pale vermilion flowers in one or three pairs. Native to Western Australia. (Adapted from *Botanical Register, plate 1845.*)

**45094. HOHERIA POPULNEA A. Cunn. Malvaceæ.**

From Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds presented by Mr. H. R. Wright. Received August 24, 1917.

"Commonly called *lacebark.*" (*Wright.*)

A handsome small tree or shrub, 10 to 30 feet in height, with very variable leaves and snow-white flowers produced in great profusion. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 3, p. 1496.*)

**45095. ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE L. Anacardiaceæ. Cashew.**

From Pernambuco, Brazil. Seeds presented by Mr. Arminius T. Haeberle, American consul. Received July 17, 1917.

A spreading tree, 30 to 40 feet in height, with large leathery leaves, bearing fruits consisting of a large, swollen, pear-shaped stalk, 2 to 4 inches long, and a small kidney-shaped nut, about an inch long, at the extremity. The stalk is juicy and acid and is used in preserves; the nut has an edible seed, which is roasted and served as a dessert. The tree is supposed to be a native of the West Indies and is propagated from seeds or by layering. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 134.*)

**45096. BERBERIS TRIFOLIOLATA Moric. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.**

Plants grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Calif., from seeds originally received from Dr. David Griffiths, collected in Texas. Numbered August 31, 1917.

Evergreen shrub, 2 to 5 feet in height, often forming large thickets. The leaves compound, the three leaflets each three to five lobed and spiny. Berries red, aromatic, and acid, about as large as peas; ripening in May; much used for tarts, jellies, etc. (Adapted from *Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium, vol. 2, p. 10.*)