

**48035 to 48075.**

From Tangier, Morocco. Presented by M. Jules Goffart, Société d'Horticulture de Tanger. Received August 12, 1919.

**48035.** ACACIA ARMATA R. Br. Mimosaceæ.

**Kangaroo thorn.**

This simple-leaved, prickly acacia has a shrubby stem, 10 to 20 feet high, with graceful branches which are leafy to the tip. The long stamens give a soft fluffy appearance to the heads of opened flowers which are borne on axillary peduncles longer than the leaves. This plant is much grown for hedges, though less manageable than various other hedge plants, and not so fireproof; it is more important for covering coast sand with an unapproachable prickly vegetation. The wood is small, but beautifully grained, sound, and durable. Native to southern Australia. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia, p. 349*, and *Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 1653*.)

**48036.** ACACIA BONARIENSIS Gillies. Mimosaceæ.

An almost glabrous acacia from southern Brazil, with angular branches sparsely equipped with short, recurved spines. The long bipinnate leaves and branches are glabrous; the youngest leaflets and the peduncles are silky hairy, as are also the short, paniced flower spikes. (Adapted from *Hooker, Botanical Miscellany, vol. 3, p. 207*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42321.

**48037.** ACACIA BRACHYBOTRYA Benth. Mimosaceæ.

A handsome shrub, several feet in height, silvery white with a close silky pubescence. It bears a small number of axillary racemes of tomentose many-flowered heads, and has very short leaves. Native to southeastern Australia. (Adapted from *Hooker, London Journal of Botany, vol. 1, p. 347*.)

**48038.** ACACIA CALAMIFOLIA Sweet. Mimosaceæ.

An entirely glabrous plant with rounded slender branches. The leaf-stalks, or leaves as they are usually called, are filiform, compressed, drooping, and compact. The small yellow flowers are erect on a very short stalk. It is an attractive ornamental, especially when in full bloom. It is said to be an excellent tan-bark species, containing 20 per cent of tannin. Native to southeastern Australia. (Adapted from *Edwards, Botanical Register, vol. 10, p. 839*.)

**48039.** ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS A. Cunn. Mimosaceæ.

A tall bushy shrub, glabrous and often mealy glaucous when young; native to New South Wales. The triangular leathery leaves (phyllodia) densely cover the angular branchlets. The numerous racemes, of many globular heads, are much longer than the leaves. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 2, p. 375*.)

This plant, if kept well pruned, forms an excellent hedge. For many years it has been cultivated in the open in California and is considered a desirable shrub.

**48040.** ACACIA CYANOPHYLLA Lindl. Mimosaceæ. **Blue-leaved wattle.**

A handsome shrub from Western Australia, 18 feet in height, with drooping branches and glabrous, lanceolate phyllodia; the lower ones are 1 foot, the upper 6 inches in length. The numerous large golden-yellow flowers are grouped in 3 to 5 heads borne on short racemes. The pods are long and narrow. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 2, p. 364*.)