

48035 to 48075—Continued.

48041. ACACIA CYCLOPS A. Cunn. Mimosaceæ.

A shrub 6 to 10 feet in height, from southwestern Australia. The flowers are in dense globular heads and the pods are flat, coriaceous, and twisted. The black spherical seeds are encircled in double folds by a thickened and richly colored funicle. This shrub is used in South Africa for fixing drift sand on seashores. (Adapted from *Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, p. 3, and *Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, vol. 2, p. 388.)

48042. ACACIA ELONGATA Sieber. Mimosaceæ.

This slender curved-leaved acacia is a graceful species frequent on the Blue Mountains of New South Wales. It has drooping angular branches, and the younger ones are green and glabrous. The phyllodia are long and linear and bear clusters of peduncled globose heads of deep-yellow flowers in their axils. These clusters, which so profusely cover the leafy branches even to the tips, make this a remarkably ornamental plant. It is especially suitable for damp sandy land. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, p. 3337.)

48043. ACACIA EXTENSA Lind. Mimosaceæ.

A graceful shrub from Western Australia, with smooth 4-angled branches and very long, pointed leaves (phyllodia). The erect racemes, 6 to 9 inches long, are very leafy with scythe-shaped leaves between the flower heads. (Adapted from *Edwards, Botanical Register*, vol. 23, app. p. 15.)

48044. ACACIA FALCATA Willd. Mimosaceæ.

A tree 20 to 30 feet in height, with few slender branches and small yellow flowers in dainty spherical clusters on racemes borne in the axils of the dark glossy-green falcate leaves. The bark is important for tanning. The timber, which is sometimes called "lignum-vitæ," has yellow sapwood and light-brown heartwood; it is hard, heavy, and tough, and is much prized for stock-whip handles and for bending for coach-building purposes. The tree is an excellent one for raising a woody vegetation on drift sand. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 355, *Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, p. 5, and *Loddiges, Botanical Cabinet*, vol. 12, pl. 1115.)

48045. ACACIA HOMALOPHYLLA A. Cunn. Mimosaceæ.

A small tree, abundant on the barren heaths of the interior of New South Wales, where it is one of the "spearwoods" of the natives. In Victoria, it grows on the saltbush flats and yields the close-grained, prettily marked myall wood. The gum is eaten; and the hard, heavy wood is used for boomerangs. On account of its solidity and fragrance, this dark-brown wood is much sought after for turners' work. Perhaps its most extensive use is in the manufacture of tobacco pipes. It is well adapted for cabinetmaking purposes; and fancy articles, such as rulers and napkin rings, are often made from it. It will grow in the bleakest and most arid localities wherever frost is not severe. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 357; *Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, p. 6; and *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, pt. 2, p. 495.)

48046. ACACIA JUNCIFOLIA Benth. Mimosaceæ.

A tall shrub with slender branches and long needlelike leaves (phyllodia) tipped with a sharp point. The short peduncles are solitary or in pairs