

**48982 to 49002—Continued.**

for shipbuilding. In Florida this tree does best near the coast on granite soils; it prefers a moist climate and is quite frost resistant, but it does not endure a dry heat. (Adapted from *Zon and Briscoe, Eucalypts in Florida, Forest Service Bulletin No. 87, p. 44.*)

**48989. EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA DC. Myrtaceæ. Tooart.**

A large, symmetrical Australian tree of fairly rapid growth, reaching a height of 100 to 120 feet. The wood is very heavy, tough, and strong and is difficult to split. It is used for shipbuilding, bridges, and docks. The tree will endure but little frost and prefers limestone soils. (Adapted from *Zon and Briscoe, Eucalypts in Florida, Forest Service Bulletin No. 87, p. 44.*)

**48990. EUCALYPTUS MACROCARPA Hook. Myrtaceæ.**

A stout shrub or small tree, 6 to 15 feet in height, with very thick, rigid leaves 6 inches or more in length, and very large, solitary, orange to crimson flowers. It is a native of western Australia, and is chiefly valuable because of the ornamental character of its glaucous foliage and brilliant bloom. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 3, p. 224*, and from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 1153.*)

**48991. EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA J. E. Smith. Myrtaceæ. Jarrah.**

A very large, tall, slender Australian tree, often clear of branches for two-thirds of its height. The hard, very durable wood is used for timber, piles, and railway ties. The tree will grow in a great variety of soils, but prefers moist, well-drained situations. (Adapted from *Zon and Briscoe, Eucalypts in Florida, Forest Service Bulletin No. 87, p. 44.*)

**48992. EUCALYPTUS MEGACARPA F. Muell. Myrtaceæ. Blue gum.**

A tall tree, native to western Australia, with smooth, grayish white bark and thick, smooth, lanceolate leaves up to 6 inches in length. The thick, hard fruits are depressed-globular and about an inch in diameter. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 3, p. 232*, and from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 1156.*)

**48993. EUCALYPTUS OCCIDENTALIS Endl. Myrtaceæ. Brown mallet.**

A spreading shrub or medium-sized tree, native to southwestern Australia, with lanceolate leaves up to 5 inches in length. The stamens are yellowish or orange, and the fruits are bell-shaped with a spreading rim. The timber is hard, strong, and durable and is much used for posts, fence rails, etc. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia, p. 499*, and from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2, p. 1154.*)

**48994. EUCALYPTUS OLEOSA F. Muell. Myrtaceæ.**

A shrub or small tree with thick, smooth, mostly lanceolate leaves less than 4 inches long. From the foliage of this Australian tree is obtained a yellowish oil with a pleasant mintlike or camphoraceous odor. Baron von Mueller found that 100 pounds of this foliage (of which perhaps half the weight consisted of branchlets) yielded 62½ ounces of oil of 0.911 specific gravity at 70° F., boiling at 341° F. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia, p. 272*, and from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 3, p. 248.*)