

48982 to 49002—Continued.

48995. EUCALYPTUS PATENS Benth. Myrtaceæ. **Blackbutt.**

This eucalypt is found in southwestern Australia, where it attains a height of 100 feet and a diameter up to 6 feet. The durable, tough timber is used by wheelwrights, and is said not to split. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 501.)

48996 and 48997. EUCALYPTUS PYRIFORMIS Turcz. Myrtaceæ.

A shrub or small tree, found in western and southern Australia, where it attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. The very thick narrow leaves are rarely more than 3 inches long, and the large flowers are red when fresh. The yellowish white timber is hard, heavy, and durable. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, vol. 3, p. 226, and from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 507.)

48996. "Yellow Mallet." (*Field.*) **48997.** "Red Mallet." (*Field.*)

48998. EUCALYPTUS REDUNCA Schauer. Myrtaceæ. **Wandoo gum.**

This tree, which reaches a height of 120 feet in western Australia, where it is native, furnishes a pale, hard, particularly tough and durable timber, much prized for building purposes, various implements, etc. The seasoned wood weighs about 70 pounds per cubic foot. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 508.)

48999. EUCALYPTUS SALMONOPHLOIA F. Muell. Myrtaceæ. **Salmon gum.**

An Australian tree with shining green leaves which have numerous oil dots; the slender-stalked umbels of flowers are solitary. It is a smooth-barked species and is considered promising for dry interior valleys of the southwestern United States. (Adapted from *McClatchie, Eucalypts Cultivated in the United States, Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 35*, p. 96.)

49000. EUCALYPTUS SALUBRIS F. Muell. Myrtaceæ. **Gimlet wood.**

A tree with smooth shining bark and thin, dark-green leaves with numerous oil dots. The timber is valuable, and the leaves are rich in oil. It is a native of Australia, endures high temperatures and considerable frost, and is considered promising for desert regions in the United States. (Adapted from *McClatchie, Eucalypts Cultivated in the United States, Bureau of Forestry Bulletin No. 35*, p. 98.)

49001. EUCALYPTUS TETRAPTERA Turcz. Myrtaceæ.

A shrub or small tree, native to western Australia, with very thick and rigid narrow leaves which occasionally become 10 inches in length. The tree is very ornamental because of the foliage and because of the fact that just before the lid falls off the fruit the calyx tube and the stalk become a brilliant crimson. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, vol. 3, p. 228, and from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 2, p. 1154.)

49002. STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA Don. Sterculiaceæ. **Kurrajong.**

This exceedingly fine ornamental evergreen tree occurs over a great part of New South Wales from the vicinity of the coast to far inland. Its shining-green leaves, from 2 to 6 inches long, are variable in shape, some being deeply lobed and some entire. The nearly ovoid fruit, up to 3 inches long, contains about 20 seeds, which, when ground, form an excellent substitute for coffee. On the dry lands in the interior in adverse seasons the leaves of the *kurrajong* are fed to stock, and cattle