

Attention is called to *Macadamia ternifolia* (No. 67883) and also to the attempt to introduce a related species with a larger nut, *M. prealta* (No. 67882). The horticultural possibilities of *M. ternifolia* make it appear desirable to encourage the planting of this species as specimen trees for homeyards and also for avenue and street purposes in the warmer portions of the country. In this way superior horticultural varieties may be selected from such seedling plantings. *M. ternifolia* is a very fine specimen and avenue tree, and the fact that it is an evergreen makes it serviceable in places where such trees are preferred. Thin-shelled varieties are known to exist in Australia as individual trees, and to find such a variety is one of the objectives of large plantings in this country. Attention perhaps should be called to the fact that the area having climatic conditions suitable to species of *Macadamia* is limited and somewhat more restricted than in the case of citrus plants. However, more hardy strains than the ones already introduced may yet be found. While *M. prealta* is less well known than *M. ternifolia* and not yet established in the United States, its large nut makes it seem worth special attention by further introductions and subsequent testing.

The introduction of *Pentzia incana* under No. 67880 should again call attention to this shrub as a possible asset to the dry range area of the southwestern United States from the Panhandle of Texas south to the Rio Grande and west to the Pacific coast. It is the well-known karoo bush of the pasture lands of South Africa and affords the best dry-land reserve feed in that region. It is essentially a sheep browse and is reputed to be responsible for the fine quality of wool shipped from Africa. If it can be successfully established in our Southwest it should be a great feed insurance for drought years.

Other plants in this inventory that should be specifically mentioned on account of the results with previous introductions or their promise as indicated by their behavior in their original homes are *Telopea speciosissima* (No. 68912), *Calopogonium mucunoides* (No. 68845), *Arachis nambyquaræ* (Nos. 68830 and 68831), *Populus maximowiczii* (No. 68170), and *Myoporum sandwicense* (No. 68157). The *Myoporum* is suggested for special testing in windy and exposed areas along ocean fronts where a mild climate prevails.

The botanical determinations of these introductions have been made and the nomenclature determined by H. C. Skeels, and the descriptive matter has been prepared under the direction of Paul Russell, who has had general supervision of this inventory.

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