

75534 to 75574—Continued.

75538. *ACACIA TERMINALIS* (Salisb.) Macbride
(*A. etata* A. Cunn.).

A handsome unarmed tree 60 feet or more in height, native to New South Wales. The young shoots are often tinged with a golden-yellow pubescence, and the globular, yellow flower heads are in clusters often 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 56559.

75539. *ACACIA HOWITTI* F. Muell.

A shrub often 15 feet high, native to Australia. The branchlets are slender and flexible, bearing curved lanceolate dark-green phyllodes and axillary clusters of small flower heads.

75540. *ACACIA LINIFOLIA* PROMINENS (A. Cunn.) Moore.

An unarmed shrub, 12 to 18 feet high, native to New South Wales. It has angular branchlets and very narrow phyllodes. The small, globular, yellow flower heads are borne in racemes about as long as the phyllodes.

For previous introduction see No. 56560.

75541. *ACACIA NERIFOLIA* A. Cunn.
Bald acacia.

A handsome tree, native to eastern Australia, 40 to 50 feet high, with slender branchlets, mealy-tomentose when young, but soon glabrous. The small globular flower heads are in simple slender racemes, shorter than the linear phyllodes. The straight, flat pods are several inches long. The heartwood is light yellow, and the rest of is a darker color. It is close grained and tough and has attractive markings.

For previous introduction see No. 48056.

75542. *AGONIS FLEXUOSA* (Willd.) DC. Myrtaceae.

A tall shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, native to Western Australia. The young shoots are silky, and the linear-lanceolate leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, have in their axils small heads of flowers with persistent white petals.

75543. *ALECTRYON SUBCINERUM* (A. Gray) Radlk. (*Nephtium leiocarpum* F. Muell.) Sapindaceae.

A small evergreen Australian tree.

For previous introduction see No. 51000.

75544. *BAECKEA VIRGATA* Andrews. Myrtaceae.

An erect, loosely branched shrub, up to 12 feet high, native to Australia. The narrowly oblong leaves, less than an inch in length, are opposite, and the small, white flowers are in clusters of two or three in the axils of the upper leaves.

75545. *BANKSIA INTEGRIFOLIA* L. f. Proteaceae.

A small tree with the young shoots covered with rich brown woolly hairs. The scattered, lanceolate leaves, up to 6 inches long, are silvery white beneath, and the large, greenish yellow flowers are in oblong spikes 6 inches long. Native to Australia.

75546. *BANKSIA SPINULOSA* J. E. Smith. Proteaceae.

A tall evergreen shrub native to Australia. The narrowly linear leaves, 3 inches long, are notched at the end with a prominent point in the notch and have revolute margins. The large yellow flowers are borne in ovoid spikes 2 to 3 inches long.

75584 to 75574—Continued.

75547. *BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM* F. Muell.
(*Sterculia acerifolia* Cunn.). Sterculiaceae.

An Australian tree, up to 35 feet high, with dark-green shining, maplelike leaves 6 to 10 inches wide, and scarlet, bell-shaped flowers which hang from the tree in large clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 44958.

75548. *CALLISTEMON ACUMINATUS* Cheel. Myrtaceae.

An Australian shrub with lanceolate sharp-pointed leaves and spikes of ornamental flowers.

75549. *CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS* R. Br. Myrtaceae.

A tall shrub, sometimes 30 feet high, native to New South Wales. The leaves, 2 to 5 inches long, are narrowly linear, and the red flowers, with dark-red stamens an inch long, are borne in large dense spikes.

For previous introduction see No. 47549.

75550. *CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES* Gaud. Caesalpiniaceae.

An erect bushy shrub covered with silky white tomentum. The leaves are made up of three to six pairs of linear-terete leaflets an inch long, and the yellow flowers are in short dense racemes. Native to Australia.

75551. *CASUARINA GLAUCA* Sieber. Casuarinaceae.
Beefwood.

An Australian tree, 60 to 70 feet high, usually straight and of rapid growth. The timber is red, beautifully marked, hard and tough, and is used for cabinetwork, staves, and fuel. In periods of drought the foliage is used for feeding stock. When the trees are cut down, the young growth shoots up quickly from the stump. This variety grows in the coastal districts, marshy country, and frequently in land submerged with tidal water. It makes a handsome shade tree.

For previous introduction see No. 42286.

75552. *CHORIZEMA CORDATUM* Lindl. Fabaceae.

A tall slender glabrous evergreen shrub, 7 to 10 feet high, with weak branches, more or less prickly leaves about 2 inches long, and numerous red flowers. It is propagated from cuttings and may be grown in the open in southern California and southern Florida, being excellent for training on pillars and trellises. In colder regions it is an attractive plant for the cool greenhouse.

For previous introduction see No. 44831.

75553. *CORREA BAUERLENI* F. Muell. Rutaceae.

An Australian shrub which has branchlets covered with dark-brown hairs, opposite lanceolate thin leaves pale beneath, and yellowish green tubular flowers in the axils.

75554. *DORYANTHES LARKINI* C. Moore. Amarillydaceae.
Spearlily.

A perennial herb, with sword-shaped leaves 6 feet long, native to Australia. The flower stem is 8 feet high, the upper 3 feet being a compact panicle of flowers which are 2 inches long, red outside and white inside.

75555 to 75562. *EUCALYPTUS* spp. Myrtaceae.

75555 to 75557. *EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA* Lindl.
Port Gregory gum.

Varieties developed in Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 44959.

75555. A variety with salmon-colored flowers.