

75534 to 75574—Continued.

75556. A white-flowered variety.

75557. A rose-flowered variety.

75558. *EUCALYPTUS CANALICULATA* Maiden.
Tall gray gum.

An Australian tree which reaches a height of 120 feet and a diameter of 4 feet. The leaves are narrowly lanceolate, the fruits are hemispheric with two ridges around the outside, forming a canal, and the snuff-brown wood is coarse and tough.

75559 to 75581. *EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA* F. Muell.
Scarlet gum.

Brilliant-flowered Australian trees.

For previous introduction see No. 49842.

75559. A crimson-flowered variety.

75560. A variety with orange-red flowers.

75561. A white-flowered variety.

75562. *EUCALYPTUS INCRASSATA DUMOSA* Maiden.

A shrub or small tree, native to Australia, with smooth white bark. The thick smooth leaves are lanceolate to ovate-falcate, and 3 to 4 inches long, flowers in clusters of four to eight on axillary peduncles, and oblong fruits about 1 inch in length.

75563. *GREVILLEA BANKSII* R. Br. Proteaceae.

Variety *Forsteri*. An evergreen shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with red flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 40042.

75564. *KENNEDIA COCCINEA* Vent. Fabaceae.

A handsome trailing or twining woody vine native to Australia. It has three or five ovate leaflets, and the scarlet flowers are in long-stemmed clusters of 15 to 20.

75565 to 75587. *MELALEUCA* spp. Myrtaceae.75565. *MELALEUCA NODOSA* J. E. Smith.

A tall smooth shrub, native to Australia, with rigid awl-shaped leaves and small heads, half an inch in diameter, of pale-yellow flowers.

75566. *MELALEUCA PUBESCENS* Schauer.

A tall shrub or small tree native to Australia. The small linear leaves, half an inch long, are crowded on the pubescent branches, and the small white flowers are borne in loose cylindrical spikes.

75567. *MELALEUCA STYPHELOIDES* J. E. Smith.

A tall Australian tree, sometimes 80 feet high, with thick spongy bark. The leaves are very small, and the small creamy white flowers are in dense spikes about 2 inches long.

75568. *METROSIDEROS TOMENTOSA* A. Rich.
Myrtaceae. Iron tree.

A handsome tree, about 40 feet high, growing chiefly near the sea. It has spreading branches, and brilliant scarlet flowers in large terminal cymes. The wood is hard and durable, and is especially useful for boat building.

For previous introduction see No. 51048.

75569. *OXYLOBIUM LANCEOLATUM* Druce.
Fabaceae.

A tall Australian shrub with whorls of lanceolate leaves 3 to 5 inches long and yellow flowers in dense terminal racemes 6 inches long.

75570. *PITTIOSPORUM PHILLYRAEOIDES* DC. Pittosporaceae.
Willow pittosporum.

An Australian desert tree, up to 20 feet high, with evergreen willowlike leaves and gracefully weeping branches. The small yellow flowers are followed by yellow fruits half an inch long, which are quite ornamental.

75534 to 75574—Continued.

75571. *SOPHORA TETRAPTERA* J. Miller. Fabaceae.
Fourwing sophora.

A handsome large shrub or small tree, native to New Zealand, with green pinnate leaves and large clusters of yellow flowers. The wood is hard and durable.

For previous introduction see No. 49029.

75572. *SYNCARPIA GLOMULIFERA* (J. E. Smith) Niedenzu. Myrtaceae.

A tree growing to a height of 200 feet, native to Australia. The wood is very durable and is resistant to dampness.

For previous introduction see No. 38731.

75573. *TRISTANIA CONFERTA* R. Br. Myrtaceae.
Brisbane-box.

A tall tree, native to Australia, with smooth brown deciduous bark and dense foliage. The alternate leaves are 3 to 6 inches long, and the cymes contain from three to seven large flowers. The timber is very strong and is used in ship-building and for making wharves and bridges. The bark is used occasionally for tanning.

For previous introduction see No. 73867.

75574. *TRISTANIA LAURINA* R. Br. Myrtaceae.

A tall tree found in moist locations along streams in Australia. The young shoots and the under side of the alternate lanceolate leaves are silky pubescent. The small yellow flowers are in short clusters in the axils of the leaves.

75575. *IRIS* sp. Iridaceae.

From Spain. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received April 21, 1927. Numbered in December, 1927.

For description see No. 75439.

75576 to 75655.

From New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. G. P. Darnell-Smith, Director of the Botanic Garden at Sydney. Received November 2, 1927.

75576 to 75612. *ACACIA* spp. Mimosaceae.75576. *ACACIA ACCOLA* Maiden and Betche.

For previous introduction and description see No. 75534.

75577. *ACACIA BANCROFTI* Maiden.

An Australian shrub about 6 feet high, forming stools several feet in diameter. The obovate phyllodes are 5 to 7 inches long, and the bright-yellow flowers are borne in racemes.

75578. *ACACIA BETCHEI* Hort.75579. *ACACIA BRACHYBOTRYA* Benth.

A handsome shrub, several feet in height, which is silvery white with a close silky pubescence. It bears a small number of axillary racemes of tomentose, many-flowered heads, and has very short leaves. Native to southeastern Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 48037.

75580. *ACACIA BRACHYSTACHYA* Benth.

A hoary, shrubby acacia, native to New South Wales, Australia. The phyllodes are linear and awl-shaped, while the flowers are borne in very short spikes.

75581. *ACACIA BUXIFOLIA* A. Cunn.

An Australian shrub 4 feet high, with angular branchlets and small, rather thick phyllodia. The short racemes, scarcely longer than the phyllodia, bear globular heads of flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 49890.