

75576 to 75655—Continued.

75582. ACACIA DECORA Reichenb.

A shrub with spatulate phyllodes 2 inches long and numerous racemes made up of globular heads of small flowers. Native to Queensland, Australia.

75583. ACACIA DECURRENS Willd.
Green wattle.

A handsome Australian tree with light-green foliage and axillary racemes of bright-yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 74422.

75584. ACACIA DECURRENS LEICHHARDTII Berth.

This form of the green wattle differs from the common one in having smaller and narrower leaflets and spreading hairs. Native to Australia.

75585. ACACIA DECURRENS PAUCIGLANDULOSA F. Muell.

A form of the green wattle with fewer glands on the petioles and with softer pubescence than the usual form.

75586. ACACIA DIFFORMIS R. T. Baker.

A glabrous tree up to 30 feet high, native to New South Wales, Australia. The phyllodes are oblanceolate, coriaceous, and 3 to 8 inches long, and the small globular heads of flowers are in racemes.

75587. ACACIA DISCOLOR Willd.

For previous introduction and description see No. 75537.

75588. ACACIA DORATOXYLON A. Cunn.

A tree up to 20 feet high, native to New South Wales, Australia. The phyllodes are linear-lanceolate and falcate, and the flowers are in axillary cylindrical spikes.

75589. ACACIA FALCATA Willd.

A tree, 20 to 30 feet high, with few slender branches and small, yellow flowers in dainty spherical clusters on racemes borne in the axils of dark glossy green falcate leaves. The timber is hard, heavy, and tough.

For previous introduction see No. 48044.

75590. ACACIA FLEXIFOLIA A. Cunn.

A shrubby acacia, native to New South Wales, Australia, with terete branches, numerous linear phyllodes slightly bent near the base, and small globular heads of flowers on short stems.

75591. ACACIA GLAUDESCENS Willd.

An Australian tree up to 50 feet high, with flowers in axillary spikes 1 to 2 inches long. The branchlets and phyllodes are covered with a gray pubescence, giving an ashy hue.

75592. ACACIA HAKEOIDES A. Cunn.

A tall glabrous shrub, native to New South Wales, Australia, with narrow oblong phyllodes 5 inches long and short racemes of globular flower heads.

75593. ACACIA HOMALOPHYLLA A. Cunn.

A small Australian tree which grows on the saltbush flats and in the bleakest and most arid localities wherever frost is not severe. The hard heavy wood is used in the manufacture of tobacco pipes, in cabinet-making, and for many other articles.

For previous introduction see No. 48045.

75576 to 75655—Continued.

75594. ACACIA JUNIPERINA Willd.
Prickly wattle.

An Australian shrub, 8 to 12 feet high, with numerous gracefully drooping branches covered with short hairs, and beautiful clusters of flowers. The wood is white and tough.

For previous introduction see No. 48047.

75595. ACACIA KOA HAWAIIENSIS Rock.

A valuable timber tree up to 60 feet high, native to the Hawaiian Islands. The falcate phyllodes are 5 inches long, and the flowers are borne in short racemes. The wood takes a high polish.

75596. ACACIA LEPTOCLADA A. Cunn.

A glabrous shrub with compound leaves made up of oblong coriaceous leaflets one-twelfth of an inch long and small flower heads in racemes longer than the leaves. Native to New South Wales, Australia.

75597. ACACIA LINEARIS Sims.

A straggly Australian shrub, sometimes 20 feet high, with phyllodes slender as pine needles, 4 to 8 inches long, and loose interrupted spikes of flowers. The wood is used for furniture.

75598. ACACIA LINEATA A. Cunn.

A bushy shrub with pubescent terete branches, native to Australia. The linear phyllodes are less than an inch long, and the flowers are solitary.

75599. ACACIA MCNUTTIANA Hort.

75600. ACACIA MICROCARPA F. Muell.

A low Australian shrub, 2 to 5 feet high, the young shoots of which are covered with a golden pubescence. The linear-lanceolate, coriaceous phyllodes are falcate and less than 2 inches long. The flowers are borne in small heads in pairs on short stems.

75601. ACACIA OBTUSATA Sieb.

A tall glabrous shrub native to New South Wales. The oblong-linear phyllodes are 2 to 3 inches long, and the small flower heads are borne in dense racemes.

75602. ACACIA PENNINERVIS Sieb.

A tall Australian shrub or small tree which endures comparatively low temperatures. The phyllodes are narrow and sickle shaped, and the pale-yellow flowers are in short racemes. The bark is said to contain 18 per cent of tannic acid.

For previous introduction see No. 65718.

75603. ACACIA POLYBOTRYA FOLIOLOSA Benth.

A tall shrub, native to New South Wales, which has softly pubescent compound leaves and numerous small flower heads in racemes longer than the leaves, the terminal ones forming a panicle.

75604. ACACIA PULCHELLA R. Br.

A handsome shrub with slender branches armed with spines and feathery compound leaves. The flowers are in small heads on axillary peduncles. Native to Western Australia.

75605. ACACIA RUBIDA A. Cunn.

A tall glabrous shrub with angular branchlets, native to New South Wales. The falcate-lanceolate phyllodes are 3 inches long, and the small heads of flowers are in racemes shorter than the phyllodes.