

## 76931 to 76967.

From Melbourne, Australia, and Tasmania. Seeds presented by Mrs. Frieda Cobb Blanchard, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received May 24, 1928.

Nos. 76931 to 76949 were received from Melbourne, Australia.

**76931. ANIGOZANTHOS FLAVIDA** Red. Amaryllidaceae.

A herbaceous perennial, native to Western Australia, with a thick underground stem, linear radical leaves 1 to 2 feet long, and a 4-foot stalk bearing a much-branched panicle of tubular flowers. The flowers and stems of the panicle are covered with a greenish red wool.

**76932. BACKHOUSIA MYRTIFOLIA** Hook. and Harv. Myrtaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76859.

**76933. CALLICOMA SERRATIFOLIA** Andrews. Cunoniaceae.

A tall Australian shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, with opposite coarsely serrate-ovate leaves 4 inches long, white or rusty underneath, and dense globular heads of small flowers in terminal panicles.

**76934. CALLISTEMON PHOENICEUS** Lindl. Myrtaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76861.

**76935. CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS** R. Br. (*C. rugulosus* DC.). 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. 75549.

**76936. 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.

For previous introduction see No. 75553.

**76937. DRACOPHYLLUM SECUNDUM** R. Br. Eparcridaceae.

An Australian shrub resembling a monocot with the branching stems covered by the sheathing bases of the linear striated leaves 2 to 4 inches long. The branches are terminated by long compound 1-sided racemes of pure white tubular flowers.

**76938. EUGENIA AUSTRALIS** Wendl. (*E. myrtifolia* Sims). Myrtaceae. Australian brush-cherry.

An Australian tree up to 80 feet high, with ovate-evergreen leaves 3 inches long, branching panicles of white flowers an inch across, and ovoid reddish edible fruits an inch long.

For previous introduction see No. 48670.

**76939. LASIOPETALUM DASYPHYLLUM** Sieber. Sterculiaceae.

A tall Tasmanian shrub with rusty tomentose branches, coriaceous cordate to lanceolate leaves 4 inches long, and dense axillary clusters of small brownish flowers.

**76940. MELALEUCA STYPHELOIDES** J. E. Smith. Myrtaceae.

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.

For previous introduction see No. 75567.

## 76931 to 76967—Continued.

**76941. OXYLOBIUM LANCEOLATUM** (Vent.) Druce (*Callistachys lanceolata* Vent.). 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.

For previous introduction see No. 75569.

**76942. PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM** Vent. Pittosporaceae. Orange pittosporum.

An Australian evergreen shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, often used as a hedge. The lanceolate leaves, 3 to 6 inches long, are undulate on the margins, and the very fragrant white flowers are in terminal clusters.

**76943. PROSTANTHERA NIVEA** A. Cunn. Men-thaceae.

A beautiful Australian shrub 6 feet high, with linear terete leaves an inch long and snow-white or pale-blue axillary flowers, the terminal ones forming leafy racemes.

**76944. STENOCAERFUS SALIGNUS** R. Br. Proteaceae.

A moderate-sized Australian tree with leaves varying from ovate to pinnatifid, 2 to 4 inches long, and axillary and terminal umbels of small yellow flowers.

**76945. SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA** (Andrews) R. Br. (*S. coronillaefolia* Salisb.). Fabaceae. Darling pea.

An Australian subshrub climbing to a height of several feet with 11 to 21 small oblong leaflets and large deep-red, pink or white flowers. *Swainsona coronillaefolia* probably represents the horticultural variety *violacea*, which has rose-violet flowers. This species is said to be poisonous to stock.

**76946. TRICONDYLUS FRASERI** (R. Br.) Kuntze (*Lomatia fraseri* R. Br.). Proteaceae.

An Australian shrub or small tree with lanceolate irregularly lobed leaves and loose cymes of white or yellow flowers. The light hard wood has beautiful markings and is easily worked.

For previous introduction see No. 51068.

**76947. TRISTANIA CONFERTA** R. Br. Myrtaceae. Brisbane-box.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76869.

**76948. TRISTANIA LAURINA** (J. E. Smith) R. Br. Myrtaceae.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76870.

**76949. VIMINARIA DENUDATA** J. E. Smith. Fabaceae.

An Australian shrub with rushlike stems up to 20 feet high, long wiry pendulous branches, leaves reduced to filiform petioles 6 to 8 inches long, and long terminal racemes of orange-yellow flowers.

Nos. 76950 to 76967 were received from Tasmania.

**76950. ASTELIA ALPINA** R. Br. Liliaceae.

No. 138. From Cradle Valley.

For previous introduction and description see No. 76703.

**76951 to 76953. BELLENDENA MONTANA** R. Br. Proteaceae.

No. 145. From Middlesex. A small Tasmanian shrub growing at an altitude of 2,000 feet. It is about a foot high with obovate leaves an inch long, 3-lobed at the tip, and small white or pink flowers in dense terminal racemes,