

77600 to 77606—Continued.

on petioles 8 inches long; the white flowers, an inch in diameter, are in erect cymes, and the globose pods are covered with long rigid bristles.

For previous introduction see No. 51047.

77605. MELICOPE TERNATA Forst. Rutaceae.

A small much-branched New Zealand tree up to 20 feet high, with opposite leaves having three oblong leaflets 4 inches long, small panicles of greenish flowers, and small wrinkled fruits which open and display the shining black seeds.

77606. METROSIDEROS VILLOSA J. E. Smith. Myrtaceae.

A freely branching tree, native to New Zealand, up to 60 feet high and 4 feet in diameter, with coriaceous broadly ovate gray-green leaves 2 inches long, white tomentose beneath, and terminal cymes of scarlet flowers, conspicuous for their long scarlet stamens as in the bottle-brushes.

77607. EPHEDERA GERARDIANA Wall. Gnetaceae.

From Chakrata, United Provinces, India. Seeds presented by R. N. Parker, forest botanist, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun. Received October 11, 1928.

A stiff erect leafless shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, native to India, with green branches, inconspicuous flowers, and bright-red fruits. A possible source of ephedrine.

77608 to 77612. EUCALYPTUS spp. Myrtaceae.

From Richmond, Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker. Received October 6, 1928.

77608. EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA Labill. Messmate gum.

A variety of the almond eucalypt, which is a tall Australian tree up to 300 feet high, with lanceolate leaves 4 inches long, crowded umbels of small flowers, and hemispheric fruits a quarter of an inch broad. The leaves have a strong odor of peppermint and are rich in oil.

For previous introduction see No. 38723.

77609. EUCALYPTUS BOTRYOIDES J. E. Smith. Bangalay.

A tall handsome tree, native to Australia, with beautiful dark-green horizontal lanceolate leaves, umbels of small sessile flowers, and obovoid fruits. Used as a windbreak and as a shade tree. The wood is hard, tough, and durable.

77610. EUCALYPTUS LONGIROSTRIS F. Muell. (*E. rostrata* Schlecht., not Cav.). Creek gum.

A tall Australian tree up to 200 feet high, with smooth dark-gray bark, narrowly lanceolate leaves 6 inches or more long, stalked umbels of small flowers attractive to bees, and globular fruits with conical tops. The heavy red wood is durable both above and below the ground and is used for railroad ties, piles, and fence posts.

For previous introduction see No. 38725.

77608 to 77612—Continued.

77611. EUCALYPTUS PATENS Benth.

An Australian tree up to 100 feet high, with falcate-lanceolate leaves 6 inches long, short panicles of small flowers, and flat-topped globular fruits. The tough durable wood is used by wheelwrights.

For previous introduction see No. 76868.

77612. EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS Labill. Manna gum.

A graceful Australian tree up to 300 feet high, with rough bark from which exudes the honeylike substance which gives the tree its name of manna gum. The leaves are lanceolate and falcate; the flowers are in threes and are attractive to bees; and the fruits are flattened globose with sharp-pointed tops. The wood is used only for rough building purposes.

For previous introduction see No. 38729.

77613 and 77614.

From Morden, Manitoba, Canada. Seeds and cuttings presented by W. R. Leslie, superintendent of the Experimental Station for Southern Manitoba, through Knowles A. Ryerson, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 15, 1928.

77613. ACER GINNALA Maxim. Aceraceae. Amur maple.

Seeds of a shrub or small tree up to 25 feet high, native to northeastern Asia, with lustrous dark-green 3-lobed serrate leaves, long-stalked panicles of yellowish flowers, and winged fruits, which are conspicuously red during the summer. The leaves turn bright red in autumn.

For previous introduction see No. 75664.

77614. SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA L. Caprifoliaceae. European red elder.

Cuttings of a variety of the red-berried elder with very finely dissected leaves.

77615. SPIRAEA FORMOSANA Hayata. Rosaceae. Spirea.

From Taiwan, Japan. Plants collected by H. H. Bartlett, director of the botanical gardens and arboretum of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Received October 26, 1928.

A shrub up to 4 feet high, with ovate doubly serrate leaves and small pink flowers in compound corymbs. It is closely related to *Spiraea japonica* and may be only a form of that species. Native to Taiwan.

77616. CARPOTROCHE BRASILIENSIS (Raddi) Endl. Flacourtiaceae.

From Vicosia, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Rolfs, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria de Minas Geraes. Received January 17, 1927. Numbered in December, 1928.

A tropical tree native to central Brazil. A sirup said to cure leprosy and an ointment used for skin affections are prepared from the seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 74653.

77617. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.