

ACACIA spp. (Mimosaceae), 56183 and 56184. From Brisbane, Queensland. Seeds presented by E. W. Bick, curator, Botanic Garden.

56183. ACACIA FASCICULIFERA. A tall acacia from southwest Queensland, where it sometimes reaches a height of 70 feet. The phyllodia or "leaflike stems" are leathery, very narrow, with callous tips, and from 4 to 6 inches long. The flower heads, each containing 20 to 30 flowers, are borne in small axillary clusters. The very hard red wood is close grained and is considered a useful building wood. (Adapted from Bailey, Queensland Flora, pt. 2, p. 487.)

56184. ACACIA JUNCIFOLIA. A large slender-branched shrub with rush-like phyllodia 6 inches long or more and tipped with erect or curved points. The small fuzzy globular flower heads are borne singly or in pairs. The shrub is native to Queensland. (Adapted from Bailey, Queensland Flora, pt. 2, p. 483.)

ACER spp. (Aceraceae), 56453 to 56456. **Maple.** From Darjiling, India. Seeds presented by G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Gardens.

56453. ACER CAUDATUM. A large tree with dark-gray bark and 5-lobed red-stemmed leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. The shiny, compact, moderately hard wood is white with a faint pink tinge. This maple is found in the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 7,000, to 11,000 feet. (Adapted from Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 201, and from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 695.)

56454. ACER HOOKERI. A tree 40 to 50 feet high, with deeply fissured brown bark, native to the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The oval leaves are not lobed, and, though usually green, are sometimes copper colored. The wood is gray with small pores and very numerous, fine, red, medullary rays. (Adapted from Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 200, and from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 694.)

56455. ACER PECTINATUM. A small maple closely related to *A. caudatum*, from which it differs chiefly in foliage characters. It is common in the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 8,000 to 12,000 feet. (Adapted from Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 199.)

56456. ACER SIKKIMENSE. A small tree with thin, gray bark, native to the eastern temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The ovate leaves are undivided and up to 6 inches in length. The wood is a shining gray with distinct annual rings, with numerous, fine, medullary rays. (Adapted from Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers, p. 200, and from Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 1, p. 694.)

AESCULUS WILSONII (Aesculaceae), 56390. **Horse-chestnut.** From China. Seeds presented by C. A. Reed, Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 22c. Peking.) Obtained from J. Hers, secretary-general, Lunghai Railway." (Reed.)