

*CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA* (S.P.I. Nos. 9818, 19386, 29178, 30380), a tall tree or often headed back to a hedge, is the most abundant species here and abroad, though it is not grown in the Gulf States or northernmost Florida with much success, and in California too it is not the hardiest species. It is the bark of this tree that is the most used medicinally, and the fuel value of the wood, together with the tannin properties of this species, makes it distinctly valuable. Its ornamental qualities are exceeded by those of other species, and it is possible that it has been planted to the exclusion of its more beautiful relatives, but it is undoubtedly useful upon barren sands and salt-sprayed coral rocks. Distinguished by thick round branchlets.

*CASUARINA TORULOSA* (Nos. 1304, 1866, 15689, 18686, 49854) is fairly commonly grown in the same range as the preceding species. It does not differ markedly in ornamental worth. In Australia it is considered a good fuel and lumber tree. Distinguished by square branchlets.

*CASUARINA SUBEROSA* (Nos. 12796, 56564) is a rare tree in southern Florida. The forage it provides in Australia is particularly good. The branchlets are very slender.

*CASUARINA STRICTA* (Nos. 1863, 1864, 8254, 15688, 18687, 30379, 44909, 46882, 46883) a favorite in California, seemingly more rare in Florida, is a fairly hardy species making a low, often shrubby growth. It is conspicuous on account of its very thick, often pendulous branchlets and frequently very big cones - when mature, larger than those of other species. In appearance it is not so elegant as some other sorts, and it is occasionally rated as a coarse plant, but it is very striking and for its reputation can fall back on its economic worth. The branchlets are said to be a favorite forage of Australian cattle and are the chief source of the Casuarina fiber which has been mentioned. For shingles and posts the wood is especially sought.

*CASUARINA GLAUCA* (Nos. 1862, 38147, 42286) is cultivated in southern Florida. In its native home it is accustomed to salty inundations, and this fact may augur a future upon the Everglades. Its graceful branchlets possess a beautiful blue-green cast and are very long and often pendulous. For ornamental charm this elegant tree may well be considered the best of the genus. The wood makes especially fine shingles and the bark yields a promising percentage of tannin. This tree suckers and sprouts from the base, and stands trimming. It may therefore be used for hedges if desired.

*CASUARINA SUMATRANA* (Nos. 37119, 45659, 54705), a native of the Dutch East Indies, has had a difficult time establishing itself in this