

134018 to 134041—Continued

134026. *HEBE RAOULII* (Hook. f.) Cockayne and Allan. Scrophulariaceae.

Introduced under the varietal name "McCaskillii," for which a place of valid publication has not been found.

134027. *HELICHRYSUM BELLIDIODES* (Forst. f.) Willd. Asteraceae.

A trailing, somewhat woody perennial with ovate-spatulate leaves up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, white woolly beneath and green above, and solitary silvery-white flower heads up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across.

134028. *HOHERIA GLABRATA* Sprague and Summerhayes. Malvaceae.

134029. *LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM INCANUM* Cockayne. Myrtaceae.

A small handsome evergreen tree with a rather dense head of upright spreading branches and pendulous branchlets, small ovate lanceolate gray-green leaves, and pale-pink flowers about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across.

134030. *LIBERTIA IXIODES* (Forst. f.) Spreng. Iridaceae.

A low herbaceous perennial with a short creeping rhizome which forms a compact clump like a beardless iris. It has rigid coriaceous linear leaves 1 foot long and large panicles of small white flowers on a stem 2 feet high.

For previous introduction see 129787.

134031. *MYOSOTIDIUM HORTENSIA* (Decaisne) Baill. Boraginaceae.

A stout succulent perennial herb 1 to 3 feet high, native to the Chatham Islands. The thick fleshy radical leaves, 6 to 12 inches long, are broadly cordate or reniform, and the blue flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across are borne in dense corymbose cymes.

For previous introduction see 103011.

134032. *PODOCARPUS NIVALIS* Hook. Taxaceae.

A much-branched, evergreen shrub, erect or prostrate in habit, with wide-spreading branches often rooting at the bases. The sessile, closely set, stiff, leathery, very narrow leaves are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and are not distichous. The fruit is a small oblong ovoid nut, and the enlarged fleshy fruiting stems are bright red. Of value as an erosion control plant.

For previous introduction see 89342.

134033. *PRATIA TREADWELLI* G. W. Robinson. Campanulaceae.

A prostrate, branching, herbaceous perennial with stems 6 to 12 inches long, small, dark-green, broadly-ovate leaves, and solitary white flowers that are large for the genus; these are followed by purplish-red berries.

For previous introduction see 129798.

134034. *PRATIA MACRODON* Hook. f.

A fleshy herbaceous perennial with stout stems 1 to 5 inches long forming matted patches and broadly obovate, orbicular, thick leathery, deeply and coarsely toothed, cuneate leaves up to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. The almost sessile, pale-yellow, fragrant flowers are large for the genus.

134035. *RHIPOGONUM SCANDENS* Forst. Smilacaceae.

A tall climbing shrub with oblong coriaceous leaves 3 to 5 inches long, small greenish flowers in axillary and terminal clusters, followed by bright-red globose berries. The long rough elastic stems have been used to make baskets.

For previous introduction see 77578.

134036. *SENECIO HUNTII* F. Muell. Asteraceae.

A shrub or small round-headed tree 6 to 20 feet high, with close-set, entire, lanceolate or elliptic-oblong leaves up to 4 inches long and yellow flower heads about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across in large terminal panicles.

134037. *SENECIO MONROI* Hook f.

A much-branched slender shrub 2 to 6 feet high, with narrow oblong-obovate leathery leaves having wavy crenate margins, and numerous broadly turbinate yellow flower heads about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across. Native to New Zealand at 1,000 to 4,500 feet altitude.