

90677 to 90719—Continued.

**90709. FICUS HENNEANA Miquel.**

A shrub or small tree with coriaceous oblong leaves 3 to 5 inches long, and small globular white-mottled fruits less than an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 78598.

**90710. FICUS MACROPHYLLA Desf.  
Moreton Bay fig.**

A large tree with a broad head, broadly oblong coriaceous leaves 10 inches long and 4 inches broad, and globular or pear-shaped fruits nearly an inch in diameter. Said to be the grandest of Australian street trees.

For previous introduction see 52865.

**90711. FICUS RUBIGINOSA Desf.  
Rusty fig.**

A tree with spreading branches throwing out woody roots like the banyan tree. The elliptical coriaceous leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, are smooth above and covered with rusty tomentum beneath.

For previous introduction see 37141.

**90712 to 90716. MELALEUCA spp. Myrtaceae.****90712. MELALEUCA ARMILLARIS J. E. Smith.  
Drooping melaleuca.**

A tall shrub with gracefully drooping branchlets, narrowly linear leaves less than an inch long, and cylindrical spikes, 2 inches long, of small white flowers.

**90713. MELALEUCA ELLIPTICA Labill.**

A tall evergreen shrub with elliptical evergreen leaves half an inch long and cylindrical spikes of large showy red flowers.

For previous introduction see 79137.

**90714. MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA J. E. Smith.  
Dotted melaleuca.**

A tall glabrous shrub with opposite lanceolate leaves 1 to 2 inches long, dotted beneath. The rich red flowers are borne in dense spikes 2 inches long and nearly as wide.

For previous introduction see 35886.

**90715. MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON L.  
Cajeput-tree.**

The cajeput-tree of India and Australia reaches a height of 80 feet and can be grown on the edges of salt-water swamps where no eucalyptus will survive. The lamellar bark is valuable for preserving fruit wrapped in it. The wood is hard, close-grained, and imperishable underground. The leaves yield as much as 2 per cent of the well-known cajeput oil, closely allied to that of eucalyptus.

For previous introduction see 24166.

**90716. MELALEUCA PUBESCENS Schauer  
(*M. preissiana* Schauer).**

A tall shrub or small tree with small linear leaves, half an inch long, crowded on the pubescent branches, and small white flowers borne in loose cylindrical spikes.

For previous introduction see 75566.

90677 to 90719—Continued.

**90717. PITHECOLLOBIUM PRUINOSUM Benth. Mimosaceae.**

A slender tree with bipinnate leaves made up of broadly ovate leaflets 2 to 3 inches long and terminal panicles made up of heads of small flowers, followed by spirally twisted or contorted and deeply constricted pods.

For previous introduction see 34846.

**90718. STERCULIA QUADRIFIDA R. Br. Sterculiaceae. Bottletree.**

A tree with ovate or cordate leaves 3 to 5 inches long and stellate-tomentose racemes, 2 inches long, of inconspicuous flowers, followed by bright-red fruits which open and show the ovoid black seeds.

For previous introduction see 34873.

**90719. VITEX ACUMINATA R. Br. Verbenaceae.**

A small tree with hoary pubescent branchlets and digitately compound leaves made up of three to five ovate to lanceolate leaflets 3 to 4 inches long, green on both sides. The small 2-lipped, lavender flowers are in loose axillary and terminal panicles.

**90720. FICUS MEGACARPA Merr. Moraceae. Fig.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds collected by M. Ramos at Mount Iraya, Bataan Island, and presented by Eduardo Quisumbing, Botanist, Bureau of Science. Received December 19, 1930.

A woody climbing vine with slender reddish-brown branchlets and ovate coriaceous leaves 2 inches long. The pear-shaped green fruits, mottled with white spots, are 2 to 3 inches long and are borne singly or in pairs on the main trunk. It is native to the Philippines.

**90721 to 90727.**

From Sydney, Australia. Seeds purchased from Arthur Yates & Co. Received December 20, 1930.

**90721 to 90724. ATRIPLEX spp. Chenopodiaceae. Saltbush.****90721. ATRIPLEX ANGULATA Benth.**

A mealy or scaly-tomentose spreading perennial with angular orbicular leaves on winged petioles. The inconspicuous flowers are in terminal spikes. It is native to South Australia.

**90722. ATRIPLEX LEPTOCARPA F. Muell.**

A much-branched trailing perennial with a glaucous bloom which covers the whole plant. The leaves, variable in shape, are mostly oblong and from 1 to 2 inches long. In Australia it is sometimes found carpeting the ground over considerable areas, and it is said to possess remarkable drought-resistant qualities.

For previous introduction see 46877.

**90723. ATRIPLEX NUMMULARIA Lindl.**

A tall shrubby perennial, sometimes reaching a height of 10 feet, and covered all over with downy whitish scales. The leaves are mostly round, rather thick, and toothed along the margins. It is extensively planted and highly valued in central Australia for its remarkable drought-resisting qualities; livestock are very fond of it.