

95091 to 95308—Continued.

95270. No. 399-a.	95286. No. 498.
95271. No. 401-b.	95287. No. 500.
95272. No. 452.	95288. No. 503.
95273. No. 453.	95289. No. 504.
95274. No. 454.	95290. No. 505.
95275. No. 455.	95291. No. 509.
95276. No. 463.	95292. No. 513.
95277. No. 484.	95293. No. 514.
95278. No.	95294. No.

485/1989. 583/2091.

95279. No. 488.	95295. No. 627.
95280. No. 490.	95296. No. 628.
95281. No. 491.	95297. No.
95282. No. 494.	745/411.
95283. No. 495.	95298. No. 771.
95284. No. 496.	95299. No. 786.
95285. No. 497.	

95300 to 95308. HORDEUM sp.

Abyssinian intermediate barley.

95300. No. 580.	
95301. No. 589 (Pl. Sel. 1).	
95302. No. 589 (Pl. Sel. 2).	
95303. No. 590.	95306. No. 596.
95304. No. 591.	95307. No. 599.
95305. No. 595.	95308. No. 612.

95309 to 95313.

From France. Seeds presented by A. Gerard, La Fosse, Loir-et-Cher. Received November 7, 1931.

95309. ABIES FIRMA Sieb. and Zucc.
Pinaceae. Momi fir.

A Japanese tree up to 150 feet high, with a broadly pyramidal crown. The pectinate leaves, over 1 inch long, are firm and are sharply bifid on young plants and emarginate on older ones. The upright cylindrical cones, 4 to 6 inches long, are yellowish green until mature.

95310. MAGNOLIA KOBUS DC. Magnolia-
ceae. Kobus magnolia.

A deciduous tree up to 30 feet high in Japan, but usually shrubby in cultivation. The white flowers, about 4 inches across, appear before the leaves, which are broadly obovate, light green, and 4 to 5 inches long.

95311. MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA Michx.
Magnoliaceae. Bigleaf magnolia.

A round-headed tree up to 50 feet high, native to the southeastern part of the United States. The oblong-obovate leaves are sometimes 3 feet long, and the fragrant creamy-white, cup-shaped flowers are 12 inches across and are followed by rosy globose-ovoid fruits.

95312. PINUS BUNGEANA Zucc. Pinaceae.
Lacebark pine.

A tree sometimes 100 feet high, native to China, with the bark of mature trees exfoliating in large scales, leaving white areas, which on the old trees become chalky white.

For previous introduction see 92056.

95309 to 95313—Continued.

95313. PINUS PARVIFLORA Sieb. and Zucc.
Pinaceae. Japanese white pine.

A dense pyramidal 5-needle pine often 100 feet high, with slender horizontal branches. The leaves are stiff and twisted, forming dense brushlike tufts at the ends of the branchlets. The cones are reddish brown and very decorative. Native to Japan.

For previous introduction see 75681.

95314 to 95344.

From Australia. Seeds presented by Ida Richardson, Perth, Western Australia. Received November 11, 1931.

95314. ACACIA ACUMINATA Benth. Mimosaceae.

A tree 30 to 40 feet high, native to Western Australia, with falcate linear phyllodes 3 to 10 inches long and small flower spikes an inch long. The wood, which has an odor resembling raspberry jam, is dark reddish brown, close-grained, and hard and is suitable for ornamental woodwork and for fence posts.

For previous introduction see 77273.

95315. ACACIA ROSTELLIFERA Benth. Mimosaceae.

A tall shrub or small tree from Western Australia, with graceful glabrous branches. The thick linear-lanceolate phyllodes are 2 to 5 inches long. The few flower heads are in short racemes.

For previous introduction see 48062.

95316. BEAUFORTIA SQUARROSA Schauer.
Myrtaceae.

A low straggling shrub 3 to 4 feet high, native to Western Australia. The small leaves, opposite in alternate pairs, are obovate, recurved, and concave. The red flowers, with crimson stamens an inch long, are in dense terminal clusters through which the new shoots grow.

95317. DAMPIERA DIELSII E. Pritz.
Goodeniaceae.

A small bushy shrub over a foot high, with prominently angled, long graceful branches. The upper leaves are minute and distant, the lower ones are obovate, rigid, and about an inch long. The small deep-violet flowers are borne singly in the upper axils. Native to Western Australia.

95318. EUCALYPTUS LEHMANNI (Schauer)
Preiss. Myrtaceae. Lehmann gum.

A large shrub or small tree with rough reddish bark peeling off in irregular sheets. The green-yellow flowers open from July to September. Native to Western Australia.

For previous introduction see 65553.

95319. EREMAEA sp. Myrtaceae.

The eremaeas are bushy Australian shrubs with heathlike leaves and inconspicuous flowers.

95320. GREVILLEA sp. Proteaceae.

The grevilleas are ornamental Australian trees or shrubs with alternate, usually bipinnately compound leaves and axillary or terminal racemes of small flowers, often golden yellow and sometimes of value for honey.