

99380 to 99466—Continued.

99422. GREWIA FLAVA DC. Tiliaceae.

A rigid much-branched shrub, native to southern Africa. The oval crenulate leaves, 1 inch long, are glabrous above and canescent beneath. The small solitary yellow flowers are followed by two-lobed black edible fruits.

99423. GYNOPOGON BUXIFOLIUS (R. Br.) Schum. Apocynaceae.

A low spreading shrub, native to Australia. The thick rigid obovate to orbicular leaves, 1 inch long, are in pairs or in whorls of three, and the inconspicuous tubular flowers, in terminal clusters, are followed by ovoid orange fruits about one-half inch long.

99424. GYMNOSPORA BUXIFOLIA (L.) Szysz. Celastraceae.

A spiny shrub, several feet high, native to southern Africa. The obovate toothed leaves are 1 to 2 inches long, and the small white flowers, in axillary clusters, are followed by small fruits about the size of a pea.

99425. HAKEA CYCLOCARPA Lindl. Proteaceae.

A glabrous shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, native to Western Australia. The thick entire oblong-lanceolate leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, and the axillary clusters of small silky pubescent flowers are followed by woody compressed two-valved capsules 1 to 2 inches long, recurved at the base, then incurved, with a broad inflexed beak having a dorsal truncate protuberance at the top of each valve.

99426. HALLERIA LUCIDA L. Scrophulariaceae.

A shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to tropical and southern Africa. The broadly ovate leathery leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, have serrulate margins, and the curved tubular brown-red to orange-purple flowers, 1 inch long, are followed by dark-purple ovoid berries nearly 1 inch in diameter.

99427. HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA (Torr.) Coult. Liliaceae.

A stemless yuccalike plant, native to Texas and Mexico. The lanceolate concave leaves, 3 to 4 feet long by 1 inch wide, have coarse marginal threads, and the glaucous flower stalk, 3 to 4 feet high, bears a panicle of nodding rosy oblong flowers 1 to 2 inches long.

99428. HIBISCUS MUTABILIS L. Malvaceae. Cotton rosemallow.

A double-flowered variety of a tall East Indian shrub, with large broad cordate leaves and large white flowers, which later change to red. It blooms in summer and late autumn and is widely planted in the Bermuda Islands in gardens and hedges.

For previous introduction see 90918.

99429. INDIGOFERA MACROSTACHYA Vent. Fabaceae. Indigo.

A shrubby plant with hairy leaflets and pink flowers in dense racemes which are longer than the leaves.

For previous introduction see 62185.

99430 to 99432. KALANCHOE spp. Crassulaceae.

99430. KALANCHOE AEGYPTIACA DC.

A branched fleshy plant with pale-green ovate-spatulate leaves, the oldest rounded, and small orange flowers in a rather large terminal panicle. Native to Mount Melhan, Egypt.

99431. KALANCHOE THYRSIFLORA Harv.

A suffrutescent succulent 2 to 4 feet high, native to southern Africa. The oblong-spatulate pale-green leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, and

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the coral-orange flowers are borne in a compact oblong panicle or thyrsus.

99432. KALANCHOE WELWITSCHII Britten.

An erect succulent plant, native to tropical Africa, with cylindrical stems 3 to 5 feet high and 1 inch in diameter at the base. The large ovate-lanceolate basal leaves are 8 to 10 inches long and crenate-dentate, with purple-margined teeth; the upper leaves are linear-lanceolate and nearly entire. The bright sulphur-yellow flowers, nearly 1 inch long, are borne in diffuse panicles.

For previous introduction see 86328.

99433. LAVANDULA ABBOTANOIDES Lam. Menthaeae.

A perennial herb about 2 feet high, native to the Canary Islands. It has green bipinnate leaves and a branched spike of bluish flowers.

For previous introduction see 81173.

99434. MAGYDARIS TOMENTOSA (Desf.) Koch. Apiaceae.

A perennial herb with pinnatisect hairy leaves and small white flowers in many-flowered umbels. Native to Sicily.

99435 to 99441. MELALEUCA spp. Myrtaceae.

99435. MELALEUCA CUTICULARIS Labill.

A tall shrub or small tree with twisted branches and bark in paperlike layers. The thick flat linear oblong leaves are one half inch long, and the small flowers are grouped in a scaly head. Native to Australia.

For previous introduction see 81175.

99436. MELALEUCA DIOSMAEFOLIA Andrews.

A tall rigid shrub, native to Western Australia. The spreading ovate-lanceolate leaves are less than one half inch long, and the rather large yellow-green flowers are in dense cylindrical spikes below the ends of the branchlets.

99437. MELALEUCA LINARIFOLIA J. E. Smith.

A tall shrub or small tree, native to Australia. The rigid broadly linear leaves are 1 to 2 inches long, and the small white flowers are in pairs in spikes 1 to 2 inches long.

99438. MELALEUCA NESOPHILA F. Muell. Pink melaleuca.

A tall shrub or tree with thick spongy bark, native to Western Australia. The thick ovate to oblong leaves are 1 inch long and obscurely 1- to 3-nerved, and the pink or rose-colored flowers are in heads 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

99439. MELALEUCA PUBESCENS Schauer.

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

For previous introduction see 90716.

99440. MELALEUCA PULCHELLA R. Br.

A spreading shrub 2 to 3 feet high, native to Western Australia. The scattered oblong-ovate spreading or recurved leaves are less than one-fourth inch long, and the rather large purple flowers are solitary or in scattered clusters of 2 or 3 near the ends of the branches.

99441. MELALEUCA WILSONI F. Muell. Wilson melaleuca.

A tall shrub, native to Australia, with thick linear imbricated leaves one-fourth to one-half inch long and small red flowers scattered in loose spikes.