

## 38709 to 38731—Continued.

38719. *EUCALYPTUS MACROBRYNCHA* F. Muell.

Victoria stringy bark.

This tree is said to attain a fair height in Australia, but the specimens growing in the Southwest do not yet give promise of attaining great size, due probably to being planted at too low an elevation. The tree has not proved to be a very symmetrical one. The bark of the trunk and branches is thick, fibrous, and persistent, usually a dark-gray color. This species thrives at the coast, and is said to grow in Australia on comparatively sterile mountain ranges. It is, in Australia, essentially a mountain species, seldom growing on the plains. It will not endure dry, hot climates. The bark of the tree being rough and fibrous, it is used extensively in Australia for roofing sheds, stables, and other outbuildings. The fibers are also sometimes used for strings. The tree furnishes a wood that is hard and durable and easily split. It is useful for lumber, for fencing, and for shingles and fuel. The tree is a promising one as a forest cover for mountain ranges of the Southwest. (*McClatchie, p. 67.*)

38720. *EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA* L'Herit.

Stringy bark.

This is a tall, straight-stemmed tree, sometimes attaining a height of 300 feet in Australia, with a stem diameter of 10 feet. The bark is fibrous and persistent on both the trunk and the branches, being of a somewhat grayish color. The leaves of the young trees are commonly broad, but they become narrower as the tree increases in age. This species grows fairly well at or near the coast, doing best, however, some distance inland, but it does not thrive in the dry, hot valleys of the interior. It will thrive in light, barren soils, but does not endure severe drought. The timber of this species is straight and easily split. In Australia this tree furnishes much of the hardwood lumber used for rough building purposes. It is also used extensively for fence rails, palings, and shingles. The bark has been used for paper making. (*McClatchie, p. 70.*)

38721. *EUCALYPTUS PIPERITA* Smith.

Peppermint stringy bark.

The trees of this species attain a considerable height and are commonly erect and shapely. The grayish bark of the trunk is fibrous and persistent. The leaves of the adult tree vary in shape from a broad lance shape and very unequally sided to a narrow lance shape and quite straight leaf. The flowers are about medium size, in compact clusters of 6 to 12. The tree makes a fairly rapid growth near the coast and in cool inland situations, but does not endure dry, hot climates, and will not tolerate heavy frosts. The timber is readily split and is used for fencing and general building purposes. It is one of the species eligible for planting as a forest cover on mountain sides where it is not too dry nor subject to too heavy frosts. (*McClatchie, p. 72, 73.*)

38722. *EUCALYPTUS POLYANTHEMOS* Schauer.

Red box.

This is commonly a medium-sized tree, although it is said occasionally to reach a height of 250 feet in Australia. It is not a rapid grower, and few of the American specimens have attained a diameter of over 1 foot. It commonly sends up a single trunk, but quite frequently several stems arise from the same base. The tree is of a spreading habit, and with its characteristic foliage and profuse