

38709 to 38731—Continued.

bloom presents a very pleasing appearance. The bark of the trunk and branches is persistent, somewhat furrowed, and grayish in color. This species thrives under a great variety of climatic conditions. It grows at and near the coast, in the foothills, on the mountain sides, and in the hot, dry valleys of the interior. The timber of this tree is very hard, strong, and durable, being used in Australia for railroad ties, for cogs, and for the parts of wheels. It also makes an excellent fuel. Its habit of growth and pleasing aspect render it a good shade tree. It can also be used as a windbreak in localities where faster growing trees will not endure the climatic conditions. (*McClatchie, p. 73.*)

38723. EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA Labill.**Peppermint gum.**

In its native country the individuals of this species are the tallest of the genus. This eucalyptus is one of the most remarkable and important of all plants. Viewed in its marvelous height when standing forth in its fullest development on the slopes or within glens of mountain forests, it represents probably the tallest of all the trees of the globe. Considered as a hardwood tree of celerity in growth, it ranks among the very foremost. The tree endures low temperatures, but is injured by dry heat. It does best near the coast and at moderate elevations in well-watered mountain regions. The timber is not as valuable as that of many other eucalypts, but is said to be useful for shingles, rails, and for planking ships. It is comparatively light, unlike many other eucalypts, floating on water. It does not usually last well underground, nor does it furnish fuel of good quality. The leaves are a source of eucalyptus oil. (*McClatchie, p. 51, 52.*)

38724. EUCALYPTUS RESINIFERA Smith.**Kino eucalypt.**

This is a tree of fair size, when full grown, reaching a height of 100 feet. It is usually erect and symmetrical. The bark of the trunk is dark reddish, fibrous, and persistent, resembling considerably that of the stringy barks. The bark of the branches is more or less deciduous. The wood is a rich red color, resembling true mahogany, and is very heavy. This Eucalyptus, known as the red mahogany, grows quite well in the coast regions of California, but does not thrive in the dry interior valleys. It does not resist severe frosts, nor does it endure high temperatures in a dry atmosphere. The tree furnishes a timber that is very strong, hard, and durable. It is used in Australia for piles, posts, paving, shingles, and general building purposes. (*McClatchie, p. 74, 75.*)

38725. EUCALYPTUS LONGIROSTRIS Muell.**Red gum.**

(*Eucalyptus rostrata* Schlecht.)

Individuals of this species make a fairly rapid growth and are commonly above medium size. The tree varies considerably in habit and appearance, in some cases being erect and stately and in other cases unsymmetrical and irregular in growth. This red gum is one of the leading forest trees of the Australian continent. The tree is commonly about 100 feet high in Australia, but is reported under favorable circumstances to grow to double that height, with a trunk diameter of 6 to 12 feet. The red gum grows under a great variety