

**48164 to 48170—Continued.**

for their fishing nets and in the construction of small rafts. It is about half the weight of cork and is sometimes termed the "cork-wood" tree. It has been suggested that it might be utilized for life belts. (Adapted from *Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, p. 242.*)

**48166. GAULTHERIA OPPOSITIFOLIA** Hook. f. Ericaceæ.

"This dainty little New Zealand shrub, which produces two crops of charming heathlike flowers during the year, should be in every garden. It is especially suitable for rock gardens, as it is usually found growing on steep clay banks, where very little nourishment is obtained."

**48167. GAYA LYALLII** (Hook. f.) Baker f. Malvaceæ.

(*Plagianthus lyallii* Hook. f.)

"The giant-flowered southern lacebark of New Zealand. This is without doubt the most beautiful of our hardy large shrubs. It produces large clusters of pure-white cherrylike blossoms, hanging most gracefully on long stems. In colder parts this plant is deciduous. It is one of the easiest to cultivate, as it transplants easily and will grow from cuttings or seed."

**48168. LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM NICHOLLII** (Darr-Smith) Turrill. Myrtaceæ.

A red-flowered variety of this very abundant tree or shrub, the beautiful colonial counterpart of the English broom or gorse, sometimes 30 feet in height. Early voyagers and colonists sometimes used its pungent leaves in place of tea. Indeed, the whole plant, including leaves, flowers, fruit, and young shoots, is highly aromatic, and the oil which it contains will perhaps, in the future, be put to some useful purpose. The wood is largely used for fences and firewood. The Maoris made use of it for their paddles and spears, and a bunch of the twigs makes an excellent broom. (Adapted from *Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, p. 272.*)

**48169. OLEA CUNNINGHAMII** Hook. f. Oleaceæ.

"A very fine flowering shrub."

It bears whitish branches, downy young shoots, linear-oblong leathery leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and small greenish white flowers in dense erect racemes. The drupes are half an inch long. Native to North Island, New Zealand. (Adapted from *Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, p. 334.*)

**48170. VERONICA SPECIOSA** R. Cunn. Scrophulariaceæ.

A rare and beautiful stout shrub from North Island, New Zealand, with crimson flowers in large dense racemes. The leaves are oblong, thick, shining, 1 to 4 inches long and an inch broad, with a 2-layered epidermis. It flourishes best when in reach of the sea spray. Many varieties of this plant are cultivated in gardens. (Adapted from *Laing and Blackwell, Plants of New Zealand, p. 376.*)

**48171 to 48189.**

From Cape Town, Cape Province. Seeds collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 24, 1919. Quoted notes by Dr. Shantz.

**48171. CITRULLUS VULGARIS** Schrad. Cucurbitaceæ. **Watermelon.**

"(No. 16. St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. July 28, 1919.) A few black seeds. All seeds in the market are very impure."