

67800 and 67801. IPOMOEA BATATAS
(L.) Poir. Convolvulaceae.

Sweet potato.

From China. Tubers obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 2, 1926.

67800. No. 363. January 23, 1926. *Paak faan shue*. A white-fleshed variety of good quality obtained at Yeunguk, Lungtau Mountain.

67801. No. 392. January 23, 1926. *Fan shue*. This variety is commonly cultivated in the vicinity of Shichow, where these tubers were obtained.

67802. LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALIS
Roemer (*Prunus laurocerasus* L.).
Amygdalaceae. Cherry laurel.

From Elstree, Herts, England. Plants presented by Vicary Gibbs, Aldenham House Gardens. Received February 12, 1926. Numbered June, 1926.

Variety *zabeliana*. A very free-flowering low-spreading evergreen shrub with narrow, flat foliage. (Edwin Beckett, Superintendent, Aldenham House Gardens.)

67803. AXONOPUS sp. Poaceae. Grass.

From Vicosá, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Plants presented by P. H. Rolfs, escola superior de agricultura e veterinaria. Received May 7, 1926.

A tufted perennial grass, native to Brazil. To be tested as a lawn grass in the United States.

67804. BERBERIS sp. Berberidaceae.
Barberry.

From China. Seeds obtained by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 2, 1926.

No. 356. *Wong paak shue*. Seeds from wild plants found near Yeunguk, Lungtau Mountain, January 13, 1926. A shrub, 1 to 1.5 meters high, which is very ornamental with its persistent blue fruits and autumn-red leaves. The large leathery leaves have shiny upper surfaces and very spiny margins; the long swaying half-pendulous spikes are thickly covered with the bloom-covered fruits. The wood is bright yellow and is used in China as medicine.

67805 to 67834.

From Hobart, Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, Secretary of Agriculture, Agricultural and Stock Department. Received June 29, 1926.

67805. ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSUS Labill. Escaloniaceae.

A handsome evergreen Tasmanian shrub, sometimes a small tree 40 feet high in its native country. The thick narrow leaves, mostly at the ends of the branches, are 4 to 8 inches long, and the white flowers are in drooping terminal racemes. It is suitable for greenhouse culture, blooming in the spring.

For previous introduction see No. 66097.

67806. BELLENDENA MONTANA R. Br. Proteaceae.

A low bushy shrub, sometimes less than 6 inches high, with flat thick wedge-shaped leaves and small flowers in a dense terminal raceme. Native to Tasmania.

67807. BOSSIAEA CORDIGERA Benth. Fabaceae.

A straggling or trailing shrub, with opposite rounded cordate leaves about one-fourth inch wide. Native to Tasmania.

67805 to 67834—Continued.

67808. CASUARINA DISTYLA Vent. Casuarinaceae.

Unlike many of the better known casuarinas this species is usually a small shrub 2 to 3 feet high. It is common in Tasmania and in parts of Australia.

For previous introduction see No. 63765.

67809. CASUARINA STRICTA Ait. Casuarinaceae.

This tree, commonly cultivated in California, but more rarely in Florida, is a fairly hardy species making a low, often shrubby growth. It is conspicuous on account of its very thick, often pendulous branchlets and very big cones. In appearance it is not so elegant as some of the other casuarinas, but it is very striking and is also of some economic value. The branchlets are said to be a favorite forage of Australian cattle. For shingles and posts the wood is especially valuable.

For previous introduction see No. 62017.

67810. CELMISIA LONGIFOLIA Cass. Asteraceae.

A herbaceous perennial which forms a dense tuft, with silvery hairy linear leaves and pink or white daisylike flowers on scapes up to 1½ feet long. Native to Australia and Tasmania.

67811. CELMISIA LONGIFOLIA SAXIFRAGA Benth. Asteraceae.

A variety of the preceding which is smaller in all its parts.

67812. CYATHODES DIVARICATA Hook. f. Epacridaceae.

A rigid juniperlike shrub with small, rigid, very narrow sharp-pointed leaves and white flowers on recurved stems. Native to Tasmania.

67813. DRIMYS LANCEOLATA (Poir.) Baill. (*D. aromatica* F. Muell.). Magnoliaceae.

The bark of this Tasmanian shrub or small tree, like that of its Chilean relative (*Drimys winteri*), possesses aromatic properties, and the round drupes, about the size of peas, are used as a condiment.

For previous introduction see No. 61327.

67814 to 67816. ELICHRYSUM spp. Asteraceae.
Everlasting.

67814. ELICHRYSUM BACCHAROIDES F. Muell.

An erect much-branched shrub with small scalelike leaves and dense terminal corymbs of small yellow flower heads. Native to mountainous regions in southern Australia and Tasmania.

67815. ELICHRYSUM DIOSMAEFOLIUM (Vent.) Sweet.

A tall evergreen shrub, native to Australia and Tasmania, which becomes 20 feet high. The leaves are small and very narrow. The flowers, which are white, sometimes tinged with pink, are in dense terminal corymbs of small heads.

67816. ELICHRYSUM LEDIFOLIUM (A. Cunn.) Benth.

A handsome evergreen shrub about 8 feet high, with linear leaves about an inch long and small white flower heads in dense terminal corymbs. Native to Tasmania.

67817. EUCALYPTUS COCCIFERA Hook. f. Myrtaceae.

A handsome Tasmanian eucalypt with leaves of two forms—in young trees these are opposite, sessile, and oval, while in full-grown trees they are alternate stalked and very narrow. The young branches are nearly pure white.

For previous introduction see No. 50208.