

67805 to 67834—Continued.

67818. GAULTHERIA HISPIDA R. Br. Ericaceae.

An erect spreading shrub 2 to 3 feet high, with the branches and midribs of the oblong leaves covered with hispid hairs. The whit flowers are in dense terminal or axillary racemes. Native to Australia and Tasmania.

67819. GENTIANA SAXOSA Forst. f. Gentianaceae.

An erect annual gentian, found in many parts of Australia and Tasmania, with white or blue bell-shaped flowers.

67820. HAKEA ACICULARIS LISSOSPERMA Benth. Proteaceae.

A small evergreen tree or tall shrub, with rigid terete sharp-pointed leaves about 2 inches long and axillary clusters of white flowers. Native to Tasmania.

67821. HIBBERTIA PROCUMBENS (Labill.) DC. Dilleniaceae.

A prostrate, much-branched, yellow-flowered evergreen shrub from Australia, with very narrow leaves about half an inch long.

67822 to 67824. LEPTOSPERMUM spp. Myrtaceae.

67822. LEPTOSPERMUM MYRTIFOLIUM Sieber.

A tall evergreen shrub, about 9 feet high, with small flat oblong leaves less than half an inch in length. The white solitary flowers are produced in the leaf axils. Native to Australia.

67823. LEPTOSPERMUM PUBESCENS Lam.

Variety *montanum*. A tall erect evergreen shrub or small tree with small oblong leaves, hairy on both sides, and solitary yellow flowers. Native to Tasmania.

67824. LEPTOSPERMUM RUPESTRE Hook. f.

A procumbent or prostrate evergreen shrub with small thick oblong leaves and small white flowers. Native to Tasmania at altitudes of 3,000 to 5,000 feet.

67825. NOTHOFAGUS GUNNII (Hook. f.) Oerst. Fagaceae.

A dense bushy evergreen shrub from Tasmania, where it is said to make an impenetrable scrub 5 to 8 feet high. The leaves, about half an inch long, are broadly oval or almost round.

67826 to 67828. OLEARIA spp. Asteraceae.

67826. OLEARIA LEDIFOLIA (DC.) Benth.

A small evergreen thickly-branched shrub, with crowded narrowly oval leaves, silvery hairy beneath. Native to Tasmania.

67827. OLEARIA PERSOONIOIDES (DC.) Benth.

A low evergreen bush, 3 feet or less high, with small shining-green leaves, silvery beneath, and white asterlike flowers in numerous small heads. Native to Tasmania.

67828. OLEARIA PINIFOLIA (Hook. f.) Benth.

A rigid shrub with stout hairy branches and crowded rigid, very narrow leaves. Native to Tasmania.

67805 to 67834—Continued.

67829. OXYLOBIUM ELLIPTICUM (Labill.) R. Br. Fabaceae.

An erect leguminous shrub, sometimes 10 feet tall, native to Australia and Tasmania. The small oval-oblong leaves are mostly in irregular whorls of three, and the yellow flowers are in dense racemes.

67830. PERSOONIA GUNNII Hook. f. Proteaceae.

An erect bushy shrub about 8 feet high with flat thick crowded leaves and solitary yellow flowers. Native to Tasmania.

67831. PITTIOSPORUM BICOLOR Hook. Pittosporaceae.

A bushy shrub or small tree which is sometimes 40 feet high; the thick narrow leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, are entire, hairy beneath, and usually crowded; the purple and yellow flowers are in terminal clusters. Native to India.

For previous introduction see No. 42293.

67832 to 67834. STYPHELIA spp. Epacridaceae.

67832. STYPHELIA ACEROSA (Gaertn.) Laing and Blackwell.

An evergreen shrub or small tree, native to New Zealand, with blackish branches and rigid, sharp, needle-shaped leaves about one-half inch in length with recurved margins. The small white flowers are succeeded by funnel-shaped corollas, forming small white or red drupes.

For previous introduction see No. 47880.

67833. STYPHELIA ADSCENDENS R. Br.

A stout spreading evergreen white-flowered shrub, native to Tasmania, with oval-oblong flat leaves about one-fourth of an inch long.

67834. STYPHELIA STRAMINEA (R. Br.) Spreng.

A bushy evergreen Tasmanian shrub about 2 feet high, with very small broadly oblong leaves, usually crowded near the ends of the current year's shoots. The solitary flowers are white.

67835. IPOMOEA BATATAS (L.) Poir. Convolvulaceae. Sweet potato.

From San Juan, Porto Rico. Cuttings presented by O. W. Barrett, agricultural director, Department of Agriculture. Received June 30, 1926. No. 74. Grown at Rio Piedras, Porto Rico.

67836. CEDRELA sp. Meliaceae.

From Chihli Province, China. Suckers obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 2, 1925. Numbered June, 1926.

No. 1912. Village of Kechiatsum, near Feingtai. January 27, 1925. *Hsiang chun shu* (fragrant heaven tree). A tree which is forced in the greenhouses for the sake of the young leaves and shoots, which are eaten as a vegetable in the spring. The young trees are propagated by root suckers, and the trees are said to bear fruit only when they become quite old.