

80052—Continued.

A large, handsome, leguminous woody climber native to Burma and the East Indies. The compound leaves are a foot or more long, with 9 to 13 leaflets, and the bright-red flowers, three-fourths of an inch long, are in lax racemes. The roots, which yield an effective insecticide, are used in India as a fish poison.

For previous introduction see No. 69379.

80053. *BARLERIA LUPULINA* Lindl.
Acanthaceae.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by J. B. Thompson, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Office of Experiment Stations of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received May 3, 1929.

A compact bush, about 2 feet high, with long narrow dark-green leaves having rose-colored midribs and yellow flowers. It seeds freely, withstands dry weather remarkably well, is easily grown from soft wood cuttings, and makes a very ornamental hedge. Because of its seeding habits it is a bad weed if allowed to spread. It might be crossed with *Barleria cristata* to get a seedless form that would withstand dry weather better and be less subject to scale than the latter.

80054. *PRIMULA ANISODORA* Balf. and Forr. Primulaceae. Primrose.

From Ipswich, England. Seeds purchased from Thompson & Morgan. Received May 3, 1929.

A primrose about a foot and a half high, native to Yunnan, China, with broadly oval membranous leaves up to 8 inches long and whorls of aromatic flowers which are rich maroon-crimson with a bright-yellow zone. This primrose belongs to the Candelabra section.

80055 to 80059.

From Enfield, Middlesex, England. Plants purchased from Perry's Hardy Plant Farm. Received April 6, 1929.

80055 to 80058. *CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM* Ramond. Asteraceae.
Pyrenees chrysanthemum.

80055. *Conqueror.*

80056. *Laciniata.*

80057. *Moonlight.*

80058. *Plenum.*

80059. *HELENIUM AUTUMNALE* L. Asteraceae. Sneezeweed.

Baronne de Linden.

80060 to 80074.

From South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by F. J. Rae, Director of the Melbourne Botanic Gardens. Received April 22, 1929.

80060 to 80064. *ACACIA* spp. Mimosaceae.80060. *ACACIA FALCATA* Willd. Burra.

An evergreen tree, 20 to 30 feet high, with few slender branches and small yellow flowers in dainty spherical clusters on racemes borne in the axils of the dark glossy green falcate leaves. The timber is hard, heavy, and tough.

For previous introduction see No. 75589.

80060 to 80074—Continued.

80061. *ACACIA LONGIFOLIA SOPHORAE* (Labill.) F. Muell.

A yellow-flowered, rapid-growing evergreen shrub or small tree, 15 to 20 feet high, excellent for preventing the encroachments of the sea along sandy coasts. It frequents the seacoast of southeastern Australia from southern Queensland to South Australia, and also Tasmania.

For previous introduction see No. 56572.

80062. *ACACIA MAIDENII* F. Muell.

A tall evergreen shrub or tree up to 50 feet high, native to New South Wales, with lanceolate-falcate phyllodes 4 to 6 inches long, axillary spikes an inch long of bright-yellow flowers followed by narrow twisted pods.

80063. *ACACIA RUPICOLA* F. Muell.

A glabrous evergreen shrub usually about 5 feet high, native to Victoria and South Australia, with angular branchlets, rigid linear sharp-pointed phyllodes half an inch long, and yellow flowers in small globular heads.

80064. *ACACIA SALICINA* Lindl. (*A. ligulata* A. Cunn.).

A tall shrub or small tree, native to Australia, with pendulous branches and willowlike phyllodes up to 5 inches long. The yellow flowers are in short racemes of two or three globular heads.

For previous introduction see No. 75606.

80065. *CALLICOMA SERRATIFOLIA* Andrews. Cunoniaceae.

A tall evergreen shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, native to New South Wales and Queensland, with opposite coarsely serrate leaves 4 inches long, white or rusty underneath, and dense globular heads of small yellowish flowers in terminal panicles.

For previous introduction see No. 76933.

80066. *EUCALYPTUS CORYMBOSA* J. E. Smith (*E. gummifera* Hort.). Myrtaceae.

A medium-sized evergreen tree native to Australia, with leathery lanceolate leaves and large corymbs of fragrant yellowish white flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75621.

80067. *EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA* Benth. Myrtaceae. Broadleaf ironbark.

A tall evergreen tree, native to Queensland and New South Wales, with hard persistent rough bark, thick lanceolate-falcate leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and terminal corymbose panicles of small white flowers followed by ovoid fruits one-fourth of an inch long. The heavy durable wood is used for wagon work, tool handles, and building purposes.

80068. *GREVILLEA HILIANA* F. Muell. Proteaceae.

A large evergreen tree 60 feet or less high, native to Australia, with leaves varying from elliptical and entire, 6 to 8 inches long, to a foot long and deeply pinnatifid with five or seven lanceolate lobes. The small red flowers are in