

Melaleuca currifolia—one of the Tea trees. Found on the coast of Victoria.

Yield: 100 lbs. fresh branchlets and leaves gave 5.90 fluid ounces. The taste of this oil is not disagreeable; it closely resembles that of cajuput: it has an amber color and an oily consistency. Specific gravity 0.938; boiling point 364° ; the mercury subsequently rising to 408° ; relative illuminating power 1.031, kerosene = 1.000. A good solvent for resins.

Melaleuca cricifolia, Smith—the common Tea tree of the Colonists. Found in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania.

Yield: 100 lbs. of fresh branchlets and leaves, gave 5.00 fluid ounces; a thin oil but not so mobile as the others: it strongly resembles the oil of cajuput of commerce. Color, pale yellow; smell similar to cajuput, but somewhat less agreeable: taste bitter and camphoraceous, followed by a cool sensation, like that produced by peppermint, but the similarity to camphor is less perceptible both in smell and taste than it is to cajuput. Specific gravity 0.902; boiling point 300° , the mercury rising to 362° ; relative illuminating power 1.017, kerosene = 1.000. An excellent solvent for a variety of resinous substances.

Melaleuca Wilsonii,—one of the Tea-trees. Found in Victoria.

Yield: 100 lbs. of fresh branchlets and leaves, gave 4 fluid ounces. This oil has a pale yellow color and a very diffusible and pungent taste: specific gravity 0.925: relative illuminating power 1.094, kerosene = 1.000.

Melaleuca uncinata—one of the Tea trees. This plant ranges from Victoria across the Continent to Western Australia.

Yield: 100 lbs. fresh branchlets and leaves gave 1.75 fluid ounces: color of the oil green, in this respect exactly similar to cajuput; in taste it resembles more the Eucalypti: smell similar to that of cajuput, with an addition of peppermint. Specific gravity 0.920 = relative illuminating power 1.075, kerosene = 1.000.

Melaleuca genistifolia, Smith—one of the Tea-trees. This shrub is rare in Victoria, but is found in New South Wales, Queensland and North Australia.