

39102 to 39141—Continued.

39119. *INDIGOFERA DOSUA* Hamilton. Fabaceæ.

"This is a shrub of the temperate, central, and eastern Himalayas from Simla to Bhutan and Assam at altitudes ranging from 6,000 to 8,000 feet. The flowers of this *Indigofera* are said to be eaten in Kangra as a potherb. This species is prized as fodder for sheep and goats, and buffaloes are also said to be very fond of it." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

39120. *JASMINUM HUMILE* Linn. Oleaceæ.

Jasmine.

"A small, erect, rigid shrub, native of the subtropical Himalayas from Kashmir to Nepal, at altitudes of 2,000 to 5,000 feet; found also in South India and Ceylon, from 2,000 to 6,000 feet. It is widely cultivated throughout the gardens in India. In the Kuram Valley a yellow dye is extracted from the roots, and it is curious that this fact should be unknown to the hill tribes in India, where the plant is equally abundant. A dyestuff, much used in Chittagong under the name of *juri* may, however, possibly be derived from this jasmine. Like many other jasmynes, this species bears flowers which yield an aromatic essential oil used in native perfumery. The milky juice which exudes on an incision in the bark of this plant is alleged to have the power of destroying the unhealthy lining walls of chronic sinuses and fistulas." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

"It is a dwarf plant with nearly always ternate leaves and one to four flowers on a stalk. It was cultivated by Capt. Tradescant in 1656, but being rather tender and not so ornamental as either *revolutum* or *wallichianum*, has probably disappeared from cultivation. It used to be known as *Italian jasmine*." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 662.*)

39121. *LAUROCERASUS ACUMINATA* (Wall.) Roemer. Amygdalaceæ.

(*Prunus acuminata* Hook. f.)

Cherry.

Distribution.—An evergreen cherry 30 to 40 feet high with drooping racemes of yellowish white flowers, found on the temperate slopes of the Himalayas from Nepal to Sikkim in northern India at an altitude of 5,000 to 7,000 feet.

39122. *MALLOTUS NEPALENSIS* Muell. Arg. Euphorbiaceæ.

"This is a small tree of the central and eastern part of the Himalayas from Nepal to Sikkim and may be found growing at altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 7,000 feet and in the Khasi Hills at from 4,000 to 5,000 feet. The wood is white and soft and makes growth moderately fast, five rings to the inch radius." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

39123. *MEIBOMIA FLORIBUNDA* (G. Don) Kuntze. Fabaceæ.

(*Desmodium floribundum* G. Don.)

Distribution.—A shrubby legume with trifoliolate leaves and copious racemes of large pink flowers, found on the tropical and temperate slopes of the Himalayas up to an elevation of 7,000 feet and in the Khasi Hills in India.

39124. *MEIBOMIA TILIAEFOLIA* (G. Don) Kuntze. Fabaceæ.

(*Desmodium tiliaefolium* G. Don.)

"A large deciduous shrub of the Himalayas from the Indus to Nepal, found growing at elevations of from 3,000 to 9,000 feet. It is also said