

## 39102 to 39141—Continued.

to be met with in Tavoy. The bark of this tree yields an excellent fiber which is extensively employed in rope making and in many parts of the Himalayas it is used for the manufacture of paper. The roots are considered carminative, tonic, and diuretic and are also used in cases of bilious complaints. The wood is of a yellowish brown color with a dark center. The leaves afford a useful fodder." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

See S. P. I. No. 39023 for previous introduction and description.

**39125. MICHELIA CATHCARTII** Hook. f. and Thoms. Magnoliaceæ.

"This is a large tree which is found in the temperate forests of the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes of 5,000 to 6,000 feet. The sapwood is large and white in color, while the heartwood is a dark olive brown and moderately hard. The wood of this species is used for planking and would do well for tea boxes." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

**39126. OSBECKIA STELLATA** Don. Melastomaceæ.

"One of the 29 species of melastomaceous plants which are found in the Indian peninsula. They are mostly herbs, sometimes shrubs, and are worth cultivating on account of their beautiful flowers; otherwise they are of little economic value. This species is a small shrub, native of the eastern Himalayas and the Khasi Hills at altitudes ranging from 4,000 to 8,000 feet, common about Darjiling. The wood is light brown and moderately hard." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

**39127. PIERIS VILLOSA** Hook. f. Ericaceæ.

"This is a small tree resembling *P. ovalifolia* in leaves, flowers, and fruits. It is a native of the alpine Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 9,000 to 10,000 feet. The leaves are hardly more villous beneath than in some forms of *P. ovalifolia*. The calyx teeth are very narrow downwards, only shortly connate; the corolla is rather wider, but not definitely separated by the absence of horns at the apex of the filament." (*Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 3, p. 461.*)

**39128. PIPTANTHUS NEPALENSIS** (Hook.) Sweet. Fabaceæ.

See S. P. I. No. 39043 for description.

**39129. PITTOSPOBUM FLORIBUNDUM** Wight and Arnott. Pittosporaceæ.

"A small tree found in the subtropical Himalayas, from Sikkim to Garhwal, ascending to 5,000 feet on the hills. The medicinal virtues and utilization of this plant have recently been brought to light. The bark is bitter and aromatic and is said by the natives to possess narcotic properties. The plant contains an aromatic resin, yellow in color and having very tenacious properties. The wood is light colored, strong and tough, but of small size." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

**39130. RUBUS NIVEUS** Thunb. Rosaceæ.

Raspberry.

"This is a large, rambling, very valuable plant met with in the temperate Himalayas, from Kashmir to Sikkim, at altitudes between 5,000 and 10,000 feet, and also on the Khasi Hills, in the western peninsula,